



Office de la propriété
intellectuelle
du Canada

Un organisme
d'Industrie Canada

Canadian
Intellectual Property
Office

An Agency of
Industry Canada

*Bureau canadien
des brevets
Certification*

*Canadian Patent
Office
Certification*

La présente atteste que les documents
ci-joints, dont la liste figure ci-dessous,
sont des copies authentiques des docu-
ments déposés au Bureau des brevets.

This is to certify that the documents
attached hereto and identified below are
true copies of the documents on file in
the Patent Office.

Specification and Drawings, as originally filed, with Application for Patent Serial No:
CA 2359549, on October 22, 2001, by **420820 ONTARIO LIMITED**, assignee of Shaul
Goldenberg, Sean Davies and Sinnathamby Kupenthirarajan, for "Screen Frame with
Integral Roll Screen Compartment".

**CERTIFIED COPY OF
PRIORITY DOCUMENT**

L. Régimbal
Agent certificateur/Certifying Officer

December 20, 2006

Date

Canada

(CIPO 68)
31-03-04

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

OPIC  CIPO

ABSTRACT

A sliding screen frame for a closure assembly, said frame comprising framing sections assembled to form the screen frame, one of said frame sections being adapted to contain a roll out screen, said roll out screen being slideable between a fully extended position, whereat the screen is substantially payed out from said roll, and a fully retracted position; wherein the screen frame is free to slide in the closure assembly whether the roll screen is at the fully extended or the fully retracted position.

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

SCREEN FRAME WITH INTEGRAL ROLL SCREEN COMPARTMENT

5

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to screens for closure assemblies and in particular for patio doors and windows.

10

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In the art there exists numerous devices which provide screening to prevent insects from entering open windows and patio doors. These screening devices may be placed in position within a channel provided with the frame sections of typical window or door assemblies with the screen of a predetermined thickness so as to easily fit within the channel. Patio door screens may be slideable in a channel on a track assisted by rollers and moveable to and from the position wherein the screen blocks the opening when the door is in the open position and prevents insects from entering the dwelling, to a position away from the opening wherein the screen does not block the opening

15
20

More recently, roll out screen assemblies have been provided which include after-market products which are permanently fixed in position on or near an exterior

frame section adjacent to the door opening. At this position when desired the screen may be rolled out from its housing at fixed position and extend across the door opening when the door is in an open position. The screen of course may be accumulated on a roller in the housing and thereby provide the occupant with a clear view of their yard. But such a construction has difficulty in providing an adequate barrier to insects. They are unsightly and are also costly and may be beyond the level of skill for a homeowner installation.

Other efforts therefore have been made to make roll screen constructions more invisible and yet functional. Such constructions may be found in Applicant's prior granted patent, United States Patent No. 6,267,168 which teaches the use of a roll screen cassette contained within a framing section of a closure assembly which provides guides in the header and sill frames for the leading edge of the roll screen. This construction improves the barrier against insects but raises other issues. Applicant is also aware of United States Patent No. 6,167,936 that addresses a similar concept. However, such hidden constructions do require that the window frames be manufactured to required specifications to include a void wherein the roll screen may be inserted. Conceptually these patents provide a valuable approach but in one respect from an economic standpoint they require that existing window constructions be re-tooled for the required framing sections with the void for the hidden screen. Most manufacturers do not want to do this because of the cost of moulds and dies. There is therefore, still an unmet need yet unsatisfied which

provides a screen construction which does not require an extensive amount of re-tooling.

Attempts have been made to provide roll screen constructions within its own frame
5 for fastening to an existing window or door frame; for example, United States Patent
No. 5,479,979; United States Patent No. 6,082,432; and finally United States Patent
No. 6,070,642. Particularly referring to United States Patent No. 6,070,642 as by way
of example, there is taught a roll screen assembly which has a support frame which
is fixed into position with the upper member (30), as best seen in Figures 1 and 2,
10 including a compartment wherein the roll screen accumulates and pays out. The
entire frame section therefore is fixed into position upon a typical frame for a door
or a window which is adapted to the existing framing structure proximate the inner
peripheral of the window or door frame. The roll screen frame is permanently fixed
in position therefore and does not utilize any existing mounting portions available
15 with the homeowners windows or doors. Further in the case of a patio door the roll
screen frame does provide an obstacle at the threshold which will be discussed
hereinafter.

Another example is found in such a fixed structure in relation to United States Patent
20 No. 6,082,432 wherein the roll screen frame, as best seen in Figures 1 and 2, is fixed
in position and the roll screen is also fixed in position within the chamber
compartment (40) on the brackets (41 and 46) wherein the screen pays out and
accumulates. The handle portion or as it is referred to in the patent, the pulling

posts (25) extends across the frame portions (28 and 28b) which are positioned in fixed relationship to span the door. Nothing within the reference teaches that the frame section supporting the roll screen may also move in relation to the door in a sliding motion as is with a typical planar screen door for a patio door (which typical
5 screen does not include a roll screen component).

Some of the problems experienced with these prior art constructions include, with respect to the roll out doors, that a framing section is provided at the threshold of the assembly. This is true, for example, for screen doors manufactured by the Phantom
10 Manufacturing Limited under the trademark "PHANTOM"TM and by Monroe Tool and Die, and/or KSG Products for "MIRAGE"TM door screens. Typically, these products resemble United States Patent No. 6,082,432 and require supplementary frame sections that extend around the door assembly which provide the obstacle adjacent to the threshold of the assembly. When the roll out screen is accumulated
15 into the roll tube housing, the threshold remains as an obstacle to block the egress of an individual and particularly for those using wheel chairs, walkers and the like. People without particular challenges may simply step on the threshold obstacle and disform it to prevent the screen from rolling out and requiring an expensive repair. Further, such installations require expensive labour for installation and may be quite
20 expensive in comparison to a typical sliding screen door which is not fixed in position.

Applicant is also aware of a product SCREEN AWAY™ for retractable roll screen assemblies manufactured by Superior Building Products which provides such a device which includes approximately 18 to 24 parts and 22 steps involved in assembling the kit of components provided. Although the product may be
5 esthetically pleasing once assembled the threshold obstacle is evident which must be present to provide support for the leading edge of the roll screen as it moves across the opening.

However, a typical known sliding screen frame, for installation adjacent a patio
10 door, when positioned across the patio door opening blocks the occupants view of the yard and may be esthetically displeasing. If the screen door is slid to the opposite position away from the opening then the opposite glass pane is obstructed as well.

15 None of the prior art constructions identified above known to Applicants addresses the issue which Applicants' current invention focuses in upon. That is with all of the knowledge of those designing roll out screen assemblies which are bolted in place whether or not in a frame, none of the inventors including Applicant's prior construction take advantage of the existing channels and tracks within windows and
20 patio doors to allow for simplicity of installation to easily fit known constructions for windows and patio doors.

Applicant therefore is providing a roll screen frame construction, which is standardized at its perimeter to mate and interfit with well known channels, tracks and hardware. In doing so the present roll screen design makes replacement and installation much simpler. In spite of the numerous efforts made to provide an acceptable roll screen for windows and doors there still remains a long felt need left unaddressed in the art for a roll screen assembly which may be simply and easily installed by the homeowner. Nowhere within the prior art is such a roll screen frame provided which may be merchandized as an OEM as well as an after-market product and which will fit the same constraints provided with windows and doors such as for example the well known planar screen frame which slides in a track in a frame adjacent to a patio door. These particular known frames are inexpensive.

It is therefore a primary object of the invention to provide a roll screen frame construction, which is standardized at its perimeter to mate and interfit with existing well known channels, tracks and hardware for windows and doors.

It is yet another object of this invention to provide a sliding screen frame with integral roll screen housing which frame may be slid across the opening of a closure frame and which frame is also used to support the free end of the roll out screen as well.

It is another object of the invention to make such a roll out screen assembly affordable.

It is yet a further object of the invention to provide a screen assembly in a fully assembled or alternative knock down kit form which is easy to assemble and/or install.

5

It is yet a further object of the invention to provide a screen assembly which may be provided as a kit of components.

10

It is yet a further object of the invention to provide a screen assembly which is cost effective.

Further and other objects of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art when considering the following summary of the invention and the more detailed description of the preferred embodiments illustrated herein.

15

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Reference to a roll screen assembly within this specification is to be defined as also including any screen construction which pays out from and returns to a housing whether a roll screen installed with or without a roll tube, or whether the screen is pleated in an accordion like fashion or the like or any other similar screen construction without limitation. When the term screen is utilized its is intended that

20

other matrices such as shades, blinds, and screens whether transparent , opaque, mesh or the like is implied without limitation.

According to a primary aspect of the invention there is provided a screen frame
5 construction, preferably a roll screen, comprising framing sections and a screen
housing from which a screen is payed out and accumulated, said frame sections
being adapted proximate the outer perimeter side to interfit with, preferably existing
well known, channels, tracks and hardware for windows and doors, and said frame
sections being adapted proximate the inner side to provide a guide for the screen as
10 it is payed out from the housing .

According to yet another aspect of the invention there is provided a sliding screen
frame comprising framing sections and a screen housing from which a screen is
payed out and accumulated, wherein said frame sections are adapted proximate the
15 outer perimeter side to interfit with the track of the closure assembly to enable the
screen frame to be slid across the opening of the closure assembly and the frame
sections also being adapted to support the free end of the screen.

According to yet another aspect of the invention there is provided a sliding screen
20 frame for a closure assembly, said screen frame being moveable between a position
wherein the screen frame is in an opening blocking position to second position
wherein one is free to pass through the door opening, said screen frame comprising
framing sections having two sides, and a housing wherein a screen is contained and

payed out , preferably a roll out screen, said framing sections having two sides, a first side adapted to receive the free end of the screen, and the other side adapted to engage with channels, tracks, hardware or the like of the closure assembly, wherein said screen has a free end being moveable across the screen frame from an
5 accumulated position within the housing, and preferably disposed on a roll, to a fully payed out extended position, the free end of the screen riding within the first side of the framing section.

According to yet another aspect of the invention there is provided a preferably
10 slideable screen frame for a closure assembly, said frame comprising framing sections and a housing for paying out and accumulating a screen, and preferably a roll screen, said framing sections have a first and second side, the screen being moveable and guided by the first side of the framing sections between a fully extended position, whereat the screen is substantially payed out from said housing,
15 and a fully retracted position within the housing; wherein the screen frame is adapted, proximate the second side of the framing section, to engage with and preferably slide in the, preferably existing channel, track or hardware disposed with closure assembly whether the screen is at the fully extended or the fully retracted position.

20

According to yet another aspect of the invention there is provided a sliding screen frame comprising frame members including an integral roll out screen housing, said frame members being adapted to allow said frame to slide across a closure

frame as well as providing a support for the free end of the roll out screen. In one embodiment said frame includes rollers or wheels preferably located proximate the top and/or bottom of the frame to assist with the sliding motion of the screen frame across the closure frame opening. Preferably the rollers or wheels are included with
5 a support bracket for supporting the roll screen in said housing. In one embodiment the preferred bracket may also include a section to engage the frame member proximate the corners to assemble the members into the screen frame and to house the roller for movement on the track of header and sill of the closure assembly. Preferably the bracket also includes supports within the brackets opposite the rollers
10 or wheels to engage the roll tube of the roll screen.

It is not necessary in all embodiments that the screen frame be slideable within conventional constructions such as channels, tracks, and the like. The essence of the invention is therefore that the screen frame includes framing sections and a screen
15 housing, and that each section includes an inner portion adapted to be used as a guide for the free end of the screen and an outer portion adapted to engage with and in one embodiment slide in the preferred existing channel, track or hardware disposed with closure assembly whether the screen is at the fully extended or the fully retracted position.

20

The invention therefore also includes a frame member for a screen frame including a housing from which a screen is payed out and accumulated, said member comprising a first portion adapted for engagement with, preferably conventional

existing, window and door frame hardware, channels, tracks and the like; and a second portion adapted to guide the free end of the screen.

Therefore, to these ends according to another aspect of the invention, there is
5 provided a kit of components for a screen frame comprising framing members, a screen housing, and a screen contained in and payed out from said housing, said framing members being firstly adapted engage with, preferably conventional existing, window and door frame hardware, channels, tracks and the like; and also being adapted to guide the free end of the screen. The first adaptation of the frame
10 members is to provide engagement of the screen frame of the present invention with known constructions which presently engage known screens for doors, windows and patio doors, 1) such as a typical rail used with patio doors which includes a rail or the like which engages a sliding mechanism, usually a roller; or 2) such as a typical lift out screen arrangement for windows including a generally u-shaped
15 flange for acceptance of a screen frame; or 3) such as a typical casement screen channel with engagement pins which are rotated out of position to allow screen removal; wherein the present invention is like the prior art constructions not permanently attached which can be readily replaced and attached by a home owner. Therefore a kit of components may be provided which includes the framing sections
20 and the housing and roll screen which may be assembled to provide the above-mentioned screen frame. Of course the screen frame may also slide which has been described above. This however, is not absolutely necessary. The need that is being satisfied is that the present invention allows for replacement of existing screens

using the same channels, rails and/or hardware provided for existing assemblies wherein the present invention is adapted to fit those channels, rails and/or hardware allowing the home owner the ease of installation without providing the requirement of an expensive installer and retro fitted parts.

5

According to yet another aspect of the invention there is provided a support bracket for a roll screen which comprises a support for said roll screen proximate one end of the bracket and an integral mounting part for a roller or wheel proximate the other end of the bracket. Preferably the bracket may be made from nylon, plastic, Delrin®

10 or the like.

The framing members may be formed from nylon, plastic, steel, aluminum, fiberglass, PVC or the like by any conventional method including roll forming, pultrusion, extrusion, CNC fabrication, with no limitation being implied whatsoever.

15

When the term conventional and or existing hardware , channels, tracks or the like is used in this specification with reference to the various aspects of the invention described above it is implied that such hardware , channels, and tracks are utilized to secure existing planar screens found in windows, doors, patio doors and other
20 closure assemblies whether existing, replacement or original assemblies such as but not limited to tilt and slide windows, casement windows, double hung windows, awning windows, pivoting doors, and patio doors. Further it is intended that the screen assembly of the various embodiments of the invention may be easily and

simply placed or dropped into position with a minimum of effort without requiring fastening in position with the exception of rotating or retracting a holding pin or the like or making a tension adjustment to the roller. Conventionally hardware channels and/or tracks or the like are located with the various assemblies discussed above to
5 allow this simple installation. The homeowner can therefore use conventional existing hardware for installation of the various embodiments of the present invention or alternatively if desired can provide replacement hardware which may be of any compatible shape or configuration or which may engage the conventional hardware or alternatively may replace it. Simplicity of replacement or installation is
10 the key for our screen assembly.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame section in a patio door illustrated in a
15 preferred embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1A is a similar view to that of Figure 1 for a window assembly.

Figures 2 and 2A are exploded perspective views of the frame section of Figure 1 and
20 1A.

Figures 3 and 3A are cross sectional views of the frame section 13 and 113 of Figures 1 and 1A illustrated in preferred embodiments of the invention.

Figures 4 and 4A are perspective views of the sections of Figures 3 and 3A.

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view of the cover portion (14) illustrated in Figures 1 and
5 1A.

Figures 6, 7, 8 and 9 and 6A, 7A, 8A, and 9A are top and bottom front and rear perspective views of the bracket portions (22) and (122) as seen in Figures 2 and 2A and illustrated in preferred embodiments of the invention.

10

Figures 10 and 10B are cross sectional views of the screen assembly of Figures 1 and 1A providing details with respect to the operation thereof and illustrated in preferred embodiments of the invention.

15 Figures 10A and 10C are close up cross sectional views of the bottom end of Figures 10 and 10B indicating the details thereof.

Figures 11 and 110 are partially exploded schematic views of the assembly of Figures 1 and 1A illustrated in preferred embodiment of the invention.

20

Figure 11A is a further exploded schematic view of Figure 1.

Figures 11B and 11E are substantially totally exploded schematic views of the assembly of Figures 1 and 1A.

Figure 12 A, B, C, are a series of prior art hardware and planer screen schematic
5 views for various closure assemblies.

Figure 13 A, B, C, are a series of schematic views of various embodiments of the invention in engagement with similar hardware to that of Figure 12 but incorporating Applicants' invention.
10

Figure 14 is a schematic view indicating the manner in which the screen is attached to the handle and the tube illustrated in one embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

15

Although the following description focuses on a patio door screen, it is not intended that the invention be limited in this aspect. The invention also may be embodied with other doors, windows, or the like. Those skilled in the art will recognize these other uses without limitation.

20

Referring generally to the figures, there is illustrated a screen frame assembly (10) which includes a screen housing (14) and frame sections (11, 12, and 13) making up the frame (10). The assembly (10) slides within an opening of a closure assembly

such as a patio door. The sliding action of the screen frame (10) is accomplished by sliding the screen frame along the edges (11b and 13b) within tracks or channels normally found within a patio door assembly. These channels are found in the sill and the header of the door assembly. The screen frame (10) therefore moves as is known in prior art sliding constructions. However, integral with the framing section (10) is a compartment (15) within which is found a spring biased roll screen assembly. As best seen in Figure 2, the leading edge (31) of the screen (30) travels within the inside edges (13a and 11a) of the frame portions (11 and 13) to and from a fully accumulated position wherein the screen is accumulated on the roll tube which will be described hereinafter, to a fully extended position wherein the leading edge (31) is located proximate the channel portion (12a) adjacent the interior of section (12) which screen edge (31) may be latched and/or locked in position. Whether the screen (30) is at the fully accumulated or the fully extended position, the entire screen assembly (10) may be slid across the patio door opening. In this manner, the screen is slid out of a position where it might block the threshold to an occupant. This allows passage of wheel chairs, walkers and the like in a simple manner and overcomes one of the problems in the art.

As best seen in Figure 3 and 4 the portion (13b) of section (13) has opening (b) therein to be received in standard sized channels or rails provided in the sill and header frames of the track assembly. The leading edge of the screen (31) will slide or be guided via guide (G) within the section (13a) within channel (a) thereof as

described above and hereinafter to assist motion of the leading edge (31) of the screen (30).

Rollers (R) may be provided with the brackets (21 and 20) at mounting slots (20d) and (21d) which rollers travel within the sill track. They also may be provided for brackets (22) and (23) for the header. The bracket portions (20, 21, 22 and 23) also provide channel portions (20a, 21a, 22a and 23a) which marry within the track portions of the closure assembly and which assist with the assembly of the screen frame 10. As seen in Figure 11a leg portions (d) and (f) for brackets (20 and 22) and (21 and 23) respectively interfit in channels (b), (d') and (b') respectively to assemble the frame sections (11, 12 and 13) with the housing (14). The brackets also provide extensions for example, track portion (13b) and providing a channel (b) to receive the track disposed within the sill and header of the rails normally provided. The roller (R) therefore is spring biased as is known to accommodate various tensions. Release pins may be provided, as is known, within the legs of brackets (21 and 23) to allow installation and replacement of the screen frame in a similar manner as conventional planer screen frames, which are known in the art. The brackets (22 and 20) support the roll screen assembly (S) therebetween mounted on a tube. The tube has a slot in it to receive one end of the screen with the other end of the screen being proximate the exit from the tube housing (15) as best seen in Figure 14 at (15c). The brackets (20 and 22) as best seen in Figures 6, 7, 8 and 9 have holes therein for aligning with holes (y) within the housing (14) to align the portion (22z) with portion (15b) and receipt of threaded screws. The mouth (15c) therefore of the cover (15) allows for the free end

(31) of the screen assembly (30) to extend therefrom. Locking portions (22c) provide locking of the roller tube in position.

When fully assembled the screen assembly (10) therefore can replace an existing
5 sliding screen utilizing the same channels of the existing patio door. This enables the homeowner to effect the replacement without the need for an experienced installer or add on supplementary components. No assembling is required. The screen assembly 10 merely drops into the existing channels.

10 As can be seen from the Figures, the present invention resembles the well-known prior art sliding patio door screen in that it may be slid from a position where it fully covers the door opening to a position where it does not. However, it clearly has the added advantage in that the screen may be accumulated on the roller when the entire frame is at the first position so that it does not block the view of the occupants
15 when the patio door is in fact closed. However, when the patio door is open, the roll screen may be extended to the fully extended position and latched thereat so as to prevent insects from entering the dwelling. However, when an occupant wishes to exit the dwelling, the patio screen assembly (10) may be slid in a conventional manner so as to not obstruct the threshold as is the case with prior art structures
20 discussed in the background of the invention. The framing sections (11, 12, 13 and 14) may be made from aluminum extrusions or the like, and the brackets (20, 21, 22 and 23) may be manufactured from nylon or other resins. Section 14 may be an aluminum extrusion as well.

The entire assembly may be provided in a kit of components wherein all of the framing sections (10, 11, 12, 13 and 14), brackets (20, 21, 22 and 23) housing (14) and the roller screen assembly may be provided in the kit which may be easily
5 assembled. When compared to the prior art constructions of PHANTOM™ or MIRAGE™, instead of the typical 22 steps in order to provide such a prior art construction which typically is done by an expensive installer, the present roll out screen will be marketed for substantially the same price as the well-known standard sliding planer screens in various consumer outlets and may be used to replace
10 standard screens when they are in need of repair.

Further Applicants may utilize the flexible screen connectors of Figure 14 in the screen assembly (10) as taught in its prior patent technology referenced above, using a roll tube having a compatible detent therein and handle portion having compatible
15 detent therein for receiving the flexible T-shaped connector at each end of a screen cloth which may therefore may accommodate easy screen replacement. It is required that the same dimensions (length, width and thickness) be utilized for the threshold and header track engaging framing portions (11 and 13) as those which are standard at the present date. This will allow for easy replacement of the
20 conventional planer screen with the present invention. As is taught in Applicant's prior invention the tube may be tensioned by the means as disclosed therein.

Referring now to Figure 10, 10a, 11, 11a, 11b, and 14 there is illustrated the assembly (10) of Figure 1 engaging top rail (R_T) bottom rail (R_B) proximate the top thereof (L). Conveniently therefore the sections (11) and (13) are provided having openings or channel sections as best seen in Figures 3 and 4 at (11a) and (11b) and (13a) and (13b) which as best seen in Figure 11 defining the top and bottom sections of the screen assembly (10) which now includes the housing for the roll out screen (S) and the frame sections (11) and (13) which includes an upper and a lower section or profile (11a) and (11b), (13a) and (13b) respectively. The inside portions (11a) and (13a) are for the receipt of the legs (d) and (f) of the brackets (20, 21, 22 and 23) to close the frame sections and integrate the entire assembly by attaching the housing and roll screen thereto. Clearly, as can best be seen in Figure 10A the roller (R) engages the rail (R_B) proximate the top thereof (L) in a conventional manner, said roller being provided with the brackets (21 and 20) and preferably (23 and 22) as previously described in relation to Figure 2. The patio screen assembly (10) will therefore be free to roll upon the rails (T, R and B) in a conventional manner. However, the sections (11 and 13) also include sections (13a and 11a) for receipt of and the carriage of the guide (G) for the handle (H) of the screen assembly accumulated on the tube (T) advanced via handle (H) to the guides (11a and 13a) to proximate the section opening of (12a) where at the handle may be latched. The latch is not illustrated nor described and would be as is known. The brackets therefore in combination with the framing sections (11, 12, and 13) provide, along with housing (14), an integrated screen frame which will slide along the known rails in a patio door closure assembly with the guides (G) attached to handle (H) via the legs which extend upwardly and

downwardly into the opening provided in the handle with the handle being engaged with the T section shown in Figure 14 at (S2) attached to the screen and the handle at (305y) and to the tube at (305x) via T section (S1). As seen in Figure 11b the tube is attached to bushings (B1 and B2) which are subsequently attached to the pins provided with each bracket (20 and 22) to allow for the rotation of the tube. The bushings therefore provide for the pivoting of the tube while the spring is attached to the pivot (20b and 22b) and allows for pre-winding of the roller screen to a pre-determined tension to ensure that it will return to its fully accumulated position.

Referring now to Figures 12 and 13 there is illustrated examples of the various forms which the present invention may take without intending any limitation being derived by the reader in providing these examples. With regard to Figure 12 there is illustrated corresponding sections found in prior art installations typical for a slider window, for example A, wherein a channel is provided within which a typical screen frame fixed in position. However, the screen frame blocks the view of the individual as it is permanently placed in position until such time as it is removed. As seen in Figure 13A, the present invention provides for a combination of the screen including a frame which engages the same channel section in the prior art window of Figure 12A, and yet provides with the same frame section, the movement of the roll screen to and from the housing (14) to allow for the occupant to have the screen in place when the window is open and have the screen out of view when the window is closed. This may be accomplished utilizing the same window channel provided in known window and typically slider window constructions.

Referring now to Figure 12B, there is illustrated a typical rail of a patio door having a section (L) which engages a roller attached to a frame section which also has permanently installed therewith a screen. With regard to Figure 13B, the present invention includes and provides with the framing section and the assembly 10, as seen and described in relation to the prior figures, a roller within section (13b) which engages the known rail (L) within channel section (13b), and wherein in addition the free end (31) of the roll screen is movable within the channel (13a) of Section 13. The same advantages are described in relation to Figure 13A and are realized therefore as well with the patio door screen embodying the invention. The screen frame may roll on the rail (L) and the screen may be guided to and from an accessible position to a position wherein the screen is out of view.

Referring now to Figure 12C or 12D there is illustrated a typical casement window planer screen which is attached to a framing section permanently and would permanently block the view of an occupant through the casement window. The planer screen is released via a pin release in Figure 12C or with a pivot pin in Figure 12D moved in the directions indicated. Utilizing the same channels and stops therefore the present invention in Figures 13C and 13D provide for placing of a casement screen of the present invention in exactly the same manner as with the prior art constructions with the additional combination heretofore unknown of the framing section (13") including portions (13"b) for engaging the known hardware

within the frame section and section (13"a) for providing for the guiding channel of the free end of a roll out screen assembly which has been integrated therewith.

As is normally required it is highly recommended that sealing portions (not shown)
5 be provided for sections 12 and housing 14 disposed along the entire outside vertical edges thereof.

Referring now to Figures 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9A, 10B, 10C, 11E and 11D there is illustrated the screen assembly (100) similar in all respects to screen assembly
10 (10) as previously described with the difference being that the screen assembly (100) does not roll or slide within a track. The screen assembly (100) which includes sections (111, 112, 113) and housing (114) supported on brackets (120 and 122) and further assembled with the assistance of brackets (121 and 123) consistent with the previous patio door example, and utilizing the similar bracket (122) for example in
15 Figure 6A and 7A which includes a leg (122x) which will be inserted within the framing sections (113 and 111) to assist with the assembly of the embodiment. As best seen in Figure 11C, 11D and 11E the conventional u-shaped section (200) is provided in a window assembly frame to which the window screen (100) will engage in a manner as shown in relation to Figure 10B and 10C consistent with
20 previously described patio door embodiment with the section (200) being engaged by the leg (122b) of the window screen (100) having a roll screen as seen in Figure 11E contained within the housing (114) identical to Figure 11A in all respects except that it is now a window screen as opposed to a patio door screen. Therefore, Figures

11B and 11E are comparable and the reader is referred thereto for like parts, and the operation thereof with the exception of the sliding. The descriptions are very much the same. The essence therefore, is that the window screen assembly (100) will interfit within the frame section (200) provided adjacent the header and sill of a window closure assembly with the invention (100) including the roll out screen within housing (114) being guided via guides (g) within frame elements (111a and 113a) to and from the accumulated and the employed position. When the window screen requires replacement or repair, it can easily be removed from the channel (200), repaired or replaced by dropping the new screen or repaired screen in position.

The window embodiment of window screen (100) may also be utilized with the other examples provided in Figures 13A, B and C. A man skilled in the art would understand what minor modifications would have to be made to do so.

15

Therefore, in essence the present invention provides for a combination of features heretofore unknown allowing for installation of the various forms of the invention within the hardware and channel portions already provided with known window constructions, patio door constructions, and casement window constructions. The illustrations and descriptions in relation to Figures 12 and 13 are for illustrative purposes only and in no way limit the invention.

20

As many changes can be made to the preferred embodiments of the invention without departing from the scope thereof. It is intended that all matter contained herein be considered illustrative of the invention and not in a limiting sense.

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. A sliding screen frame comprising framing sections and a screen housing from which a screen is payed out and accumulated, wherein said frame sections are adapted proximate the outer perimeter side to interfit with the track of the closure assembly to enable the screen frame to be slid across the opening of the closure assembly and the frame sections also being adapted to support the free end of the screen.
 2. A sliding screen frame for a closure assembly, said screen frame being moveable between a position wherein the screen frame is in an opening blocking position to second position wherein one is free to pass through the door opening, said screen frame comprising framing sections and a housing wherein a screen is contained and payed out , said framing sections having two sides, a first side adapted to receive the free end of the screen, and the other side adapted to engage with channels, tracks, hardware or the like of the closure assembly, wherein said screen has a free end being moveable across the screen frame from an accumulated position within the housing, to a fully payed out extended position, the free end of the screen riding within the first side of the framing section.
-

3. A screen frame for a closure assembly, said frame comprising framing sections and a housing for paying out and accumulating a screen, said framing sections have a first and second side, the screen being moveable and guided by the first side of the framing sections between a fully extended position, whereat the screen is substantially payed out from said housing, and a fully retracted position within the housing; wherein the screen frame is adapted, proximate the second side of the framing section, to engage with channel, track or hardware disposed with the closure assembly whether the screen is at the fully extended or the fully retracted position.

4. A sliding screen frame comprising frame members including an integral roll out screen housing, said frame members being adapted to allow said frame to slide across a closure frame as well as providing a support for the free end of the roll out screen.

5. The screen frame of claim 4 wherein said frame members includes rollers or wheels to assist with the sliding motion of the screen frame across the closure frame opening.

6. The screen frame of claim 5 wherein the rollers or wheels are included with a support bracket for supporting the roll screen in said housing.

7. The screen frame of claim 6 wherein the bracket includes a section to engage the frame member proximate the corners to assemble the members into the screen frame and to house the roller for movement on the track of header and sill sections of the closure assembly.

8. The screen frame of claim 6 or 7 wherein the bracket also includes supports within the brackets, opposite the rollers or wheels, to engage the roll tube of the roll screen.

9. A screen frame comprising framing sections and a screen housing, each section including an inner portion adapted to be used as a guide for the free end of the screen and an outer portion adapted to engage with channel, track or hardware disposed with closure assembly whether the screen is at the fully extended or the fully retracted position.

10. A frame member for a screen frame including a housing from which a screen is payed out and accumulated, said member comprising a first portion adapted for engagement with window and door frame hardware, channels, tracks and the like; and a second portion adapted to guide the free end of the screen.

11. A kit of components for a screen frame comprising framing members, a screen housing, and a screen contained in and payed out from said housing, said framing members being firstly adapted to engage with window and door frame hardware,

channels, tracks and the like; and also being adapted to guide the free end of the screen.

12. A kit of components comprising framing sections, a housing for a roll screen, and a roll screen, said kit being assembled to provide the screen frame of any previous claim.

13. A screen frame construction comprising framing sections and a screen housing from which a screen is payed out and accumulated, said frame sections being adapted proximate the outer perimeter side to interfit with channels, tracks and hardware for windows and doors, and said frame sections being adapted proximate the inner side to provide a guide for the screen as it is payed out from the housing .

14. The screen frame of claim 13 wherein said screen is a roll screen.

15. The screen frame of claim 13 or 14 wherein said channels, tracks and hardware for windows and doors are conventional and well known.

16. A support bracket for a roll screen which comprises a support for said roll screen proximate one end of the bracket and an integral roller or wheel mounting part proximate the other end of the bracket.

17. The bracket of claim 16 wherein said bracket is made from nylon, plastic, Delrin® or the like.

18. The screen frame of any proceeding claim wherein the closure assembly is a casement window.

19. The screen frame of any proceeding claim wherein the closure assembly is a sliding window.

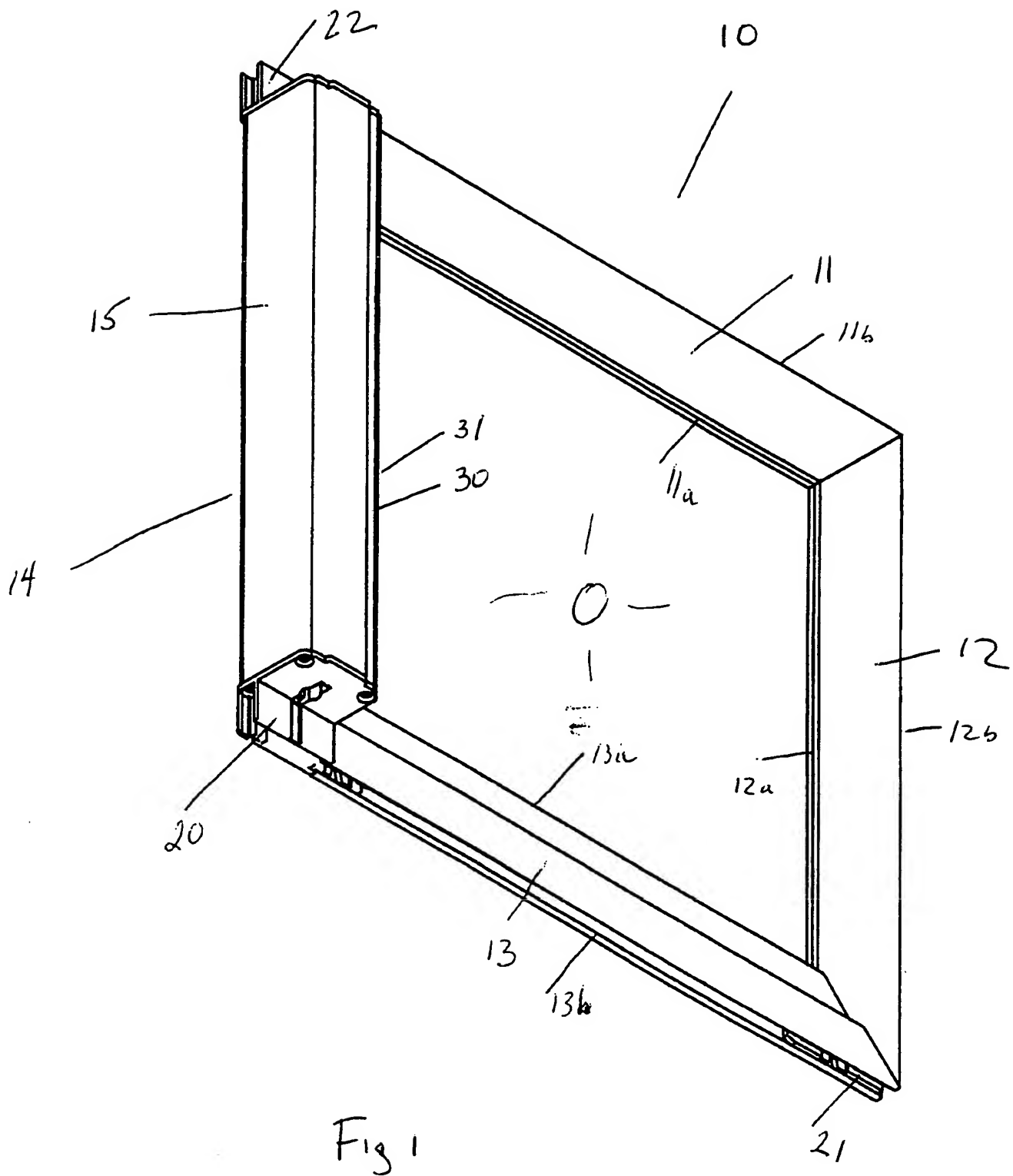
20. The screen frame of any proceeding claim wherein the closure assembly is a tilt and slide window.

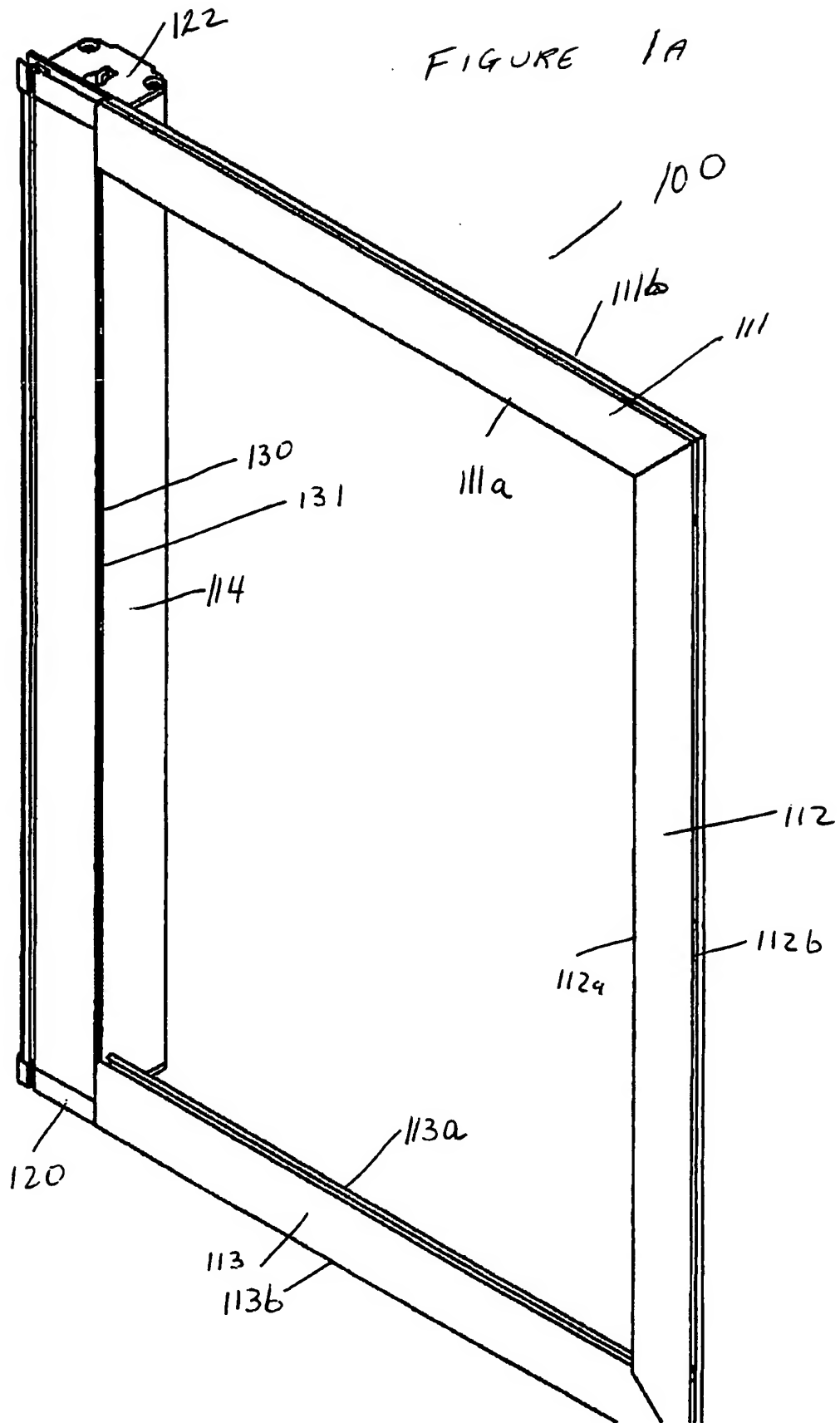
21. The screen frame of any proceeding claim wherein the closure assembly is a double hung window.

22. The screen frame of any proceeding claim wherein the closure assembly is a patio door.

23. The screen frame of any proceeding claim wherein the closure assembly is a pivoting door.

24. The screen frame of any proceeding claim wherein the closure assembly is an awning window.





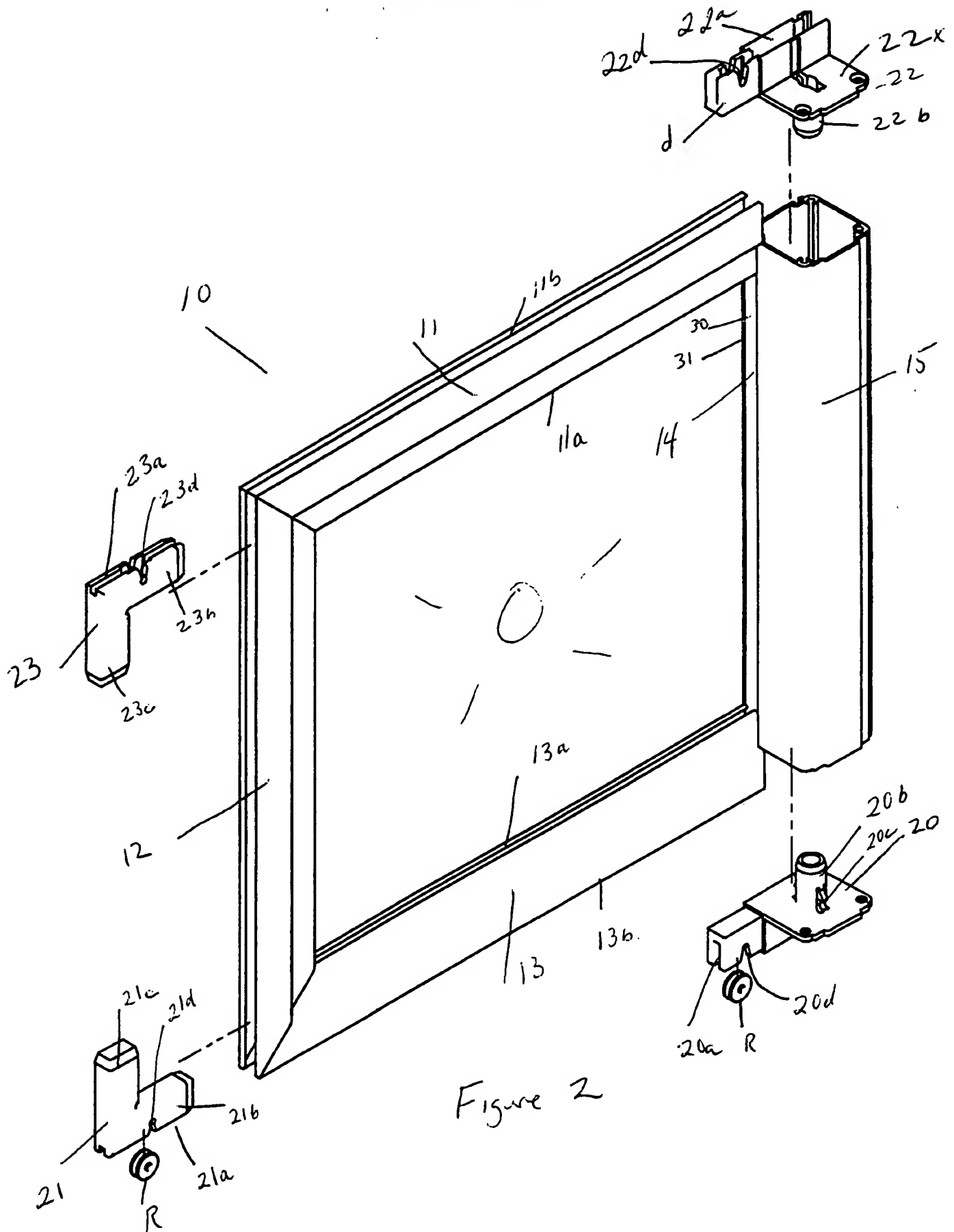


FIGURE 2A

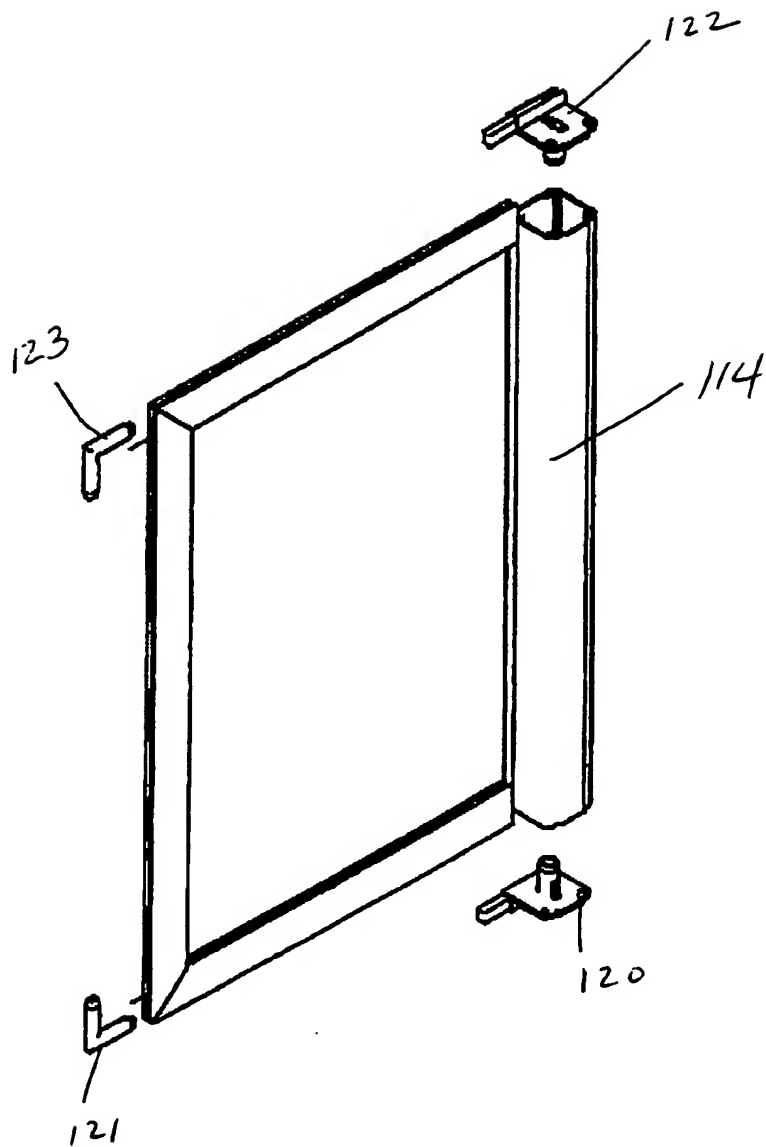
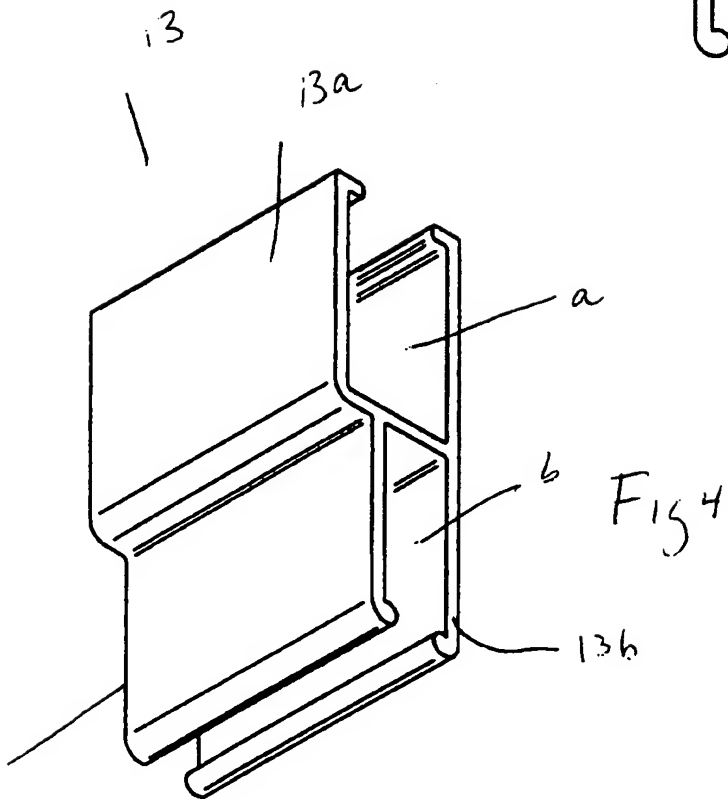
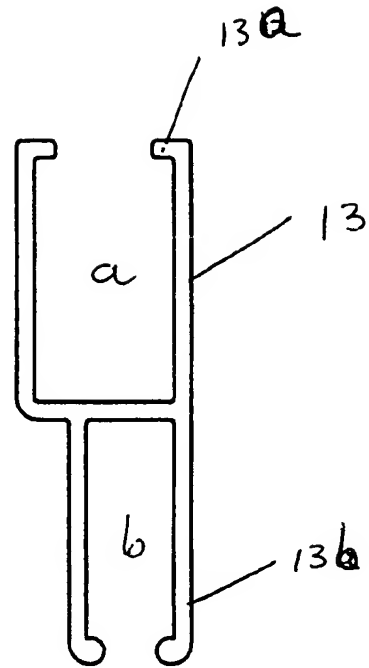
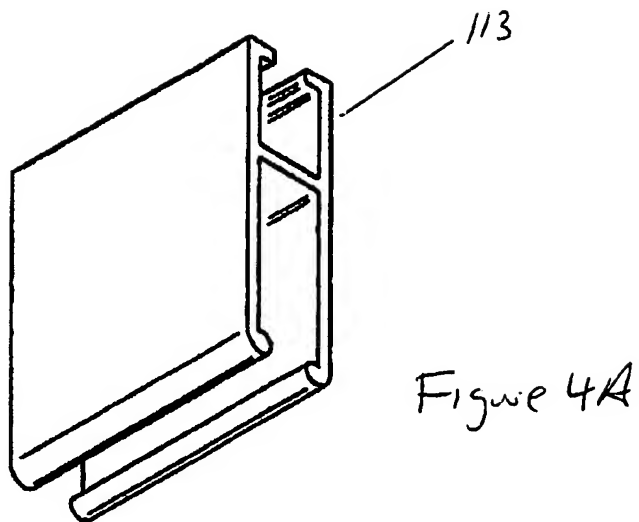
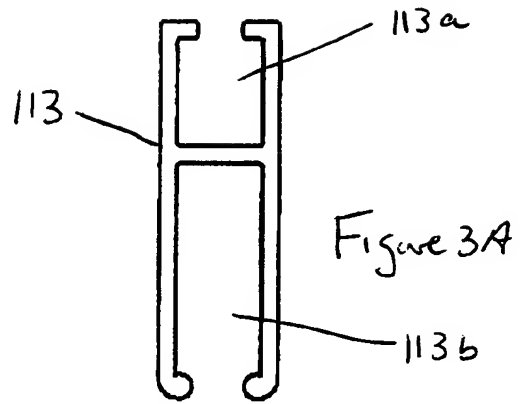


Fig 3





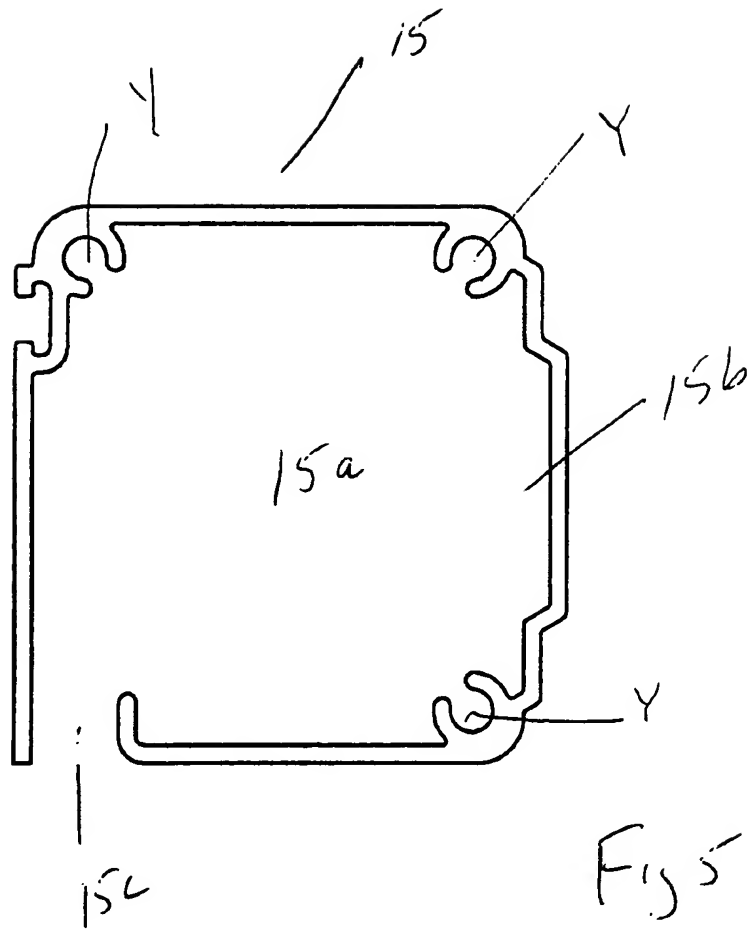


Figure 6

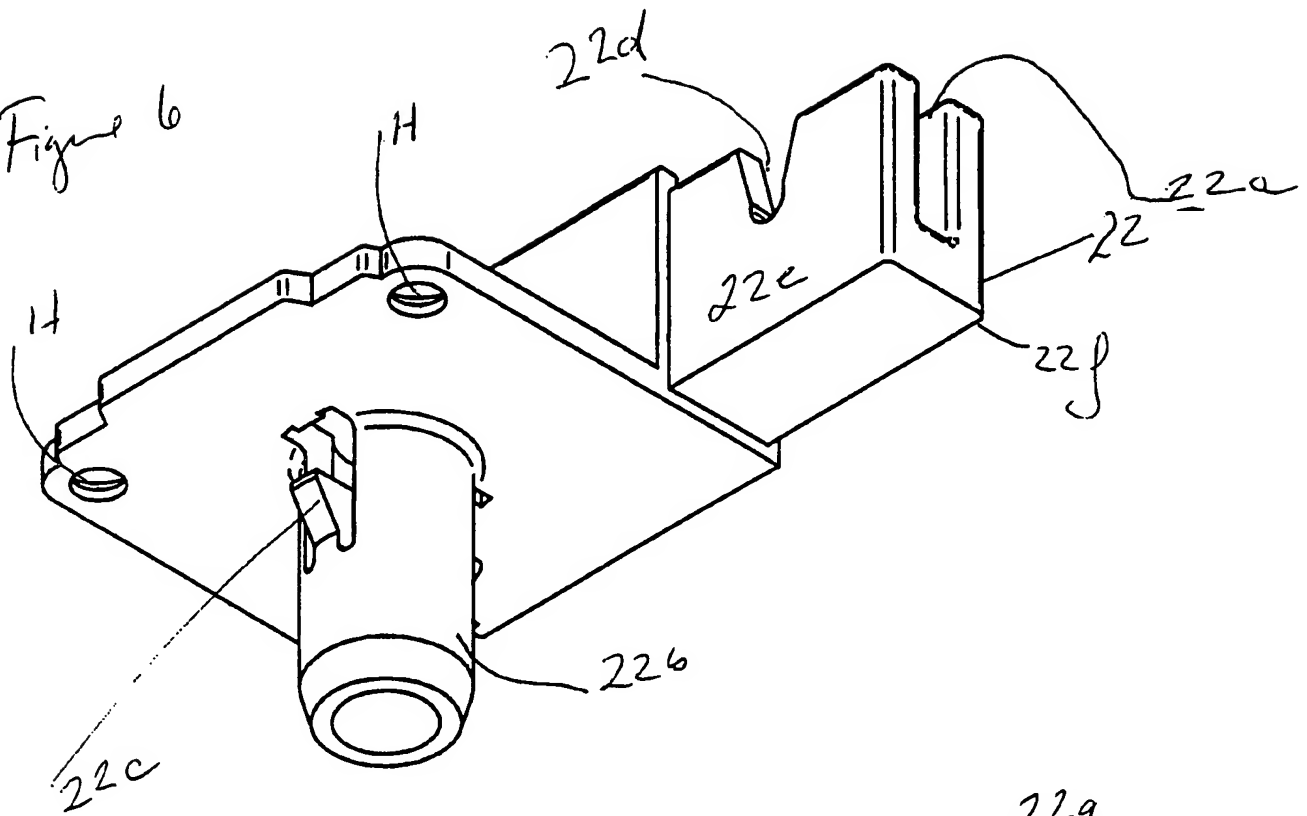


Figure 7

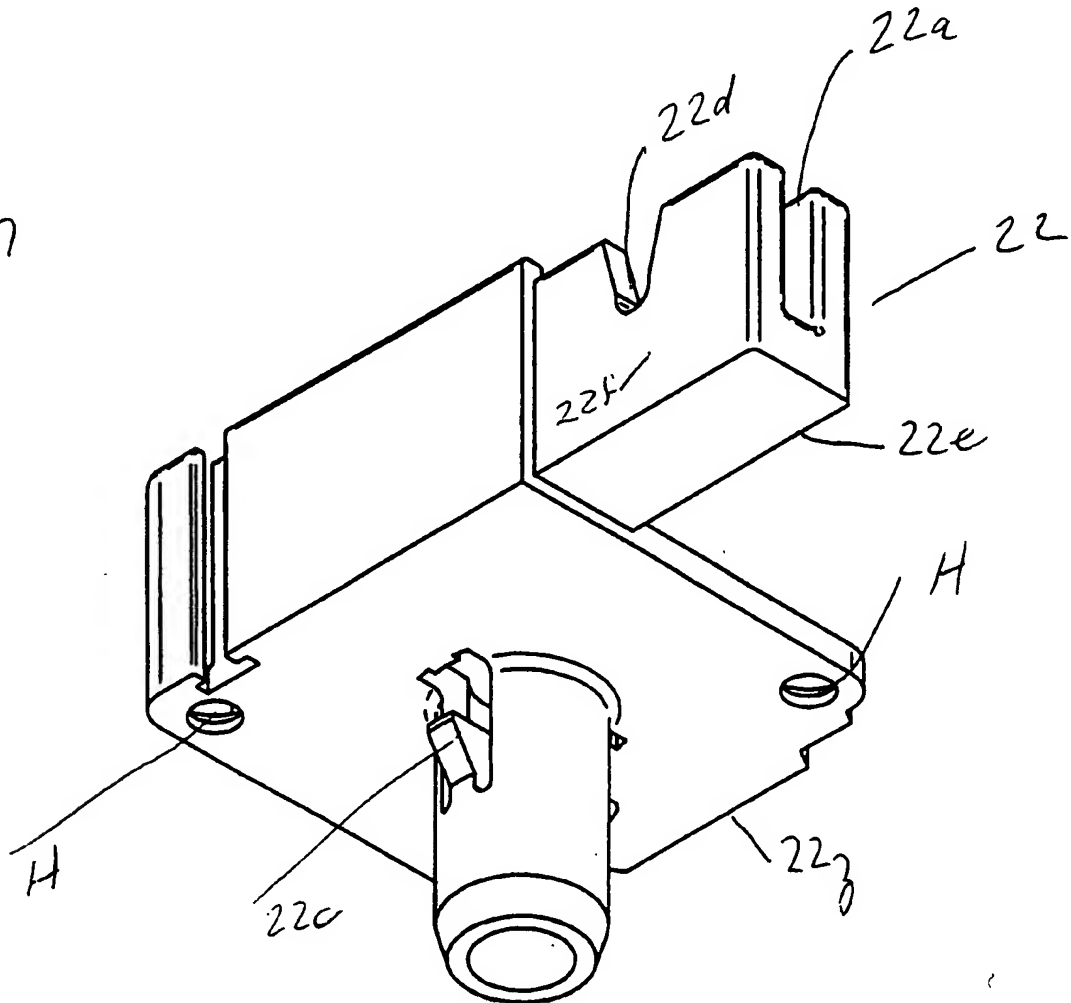


FIGURE 6A

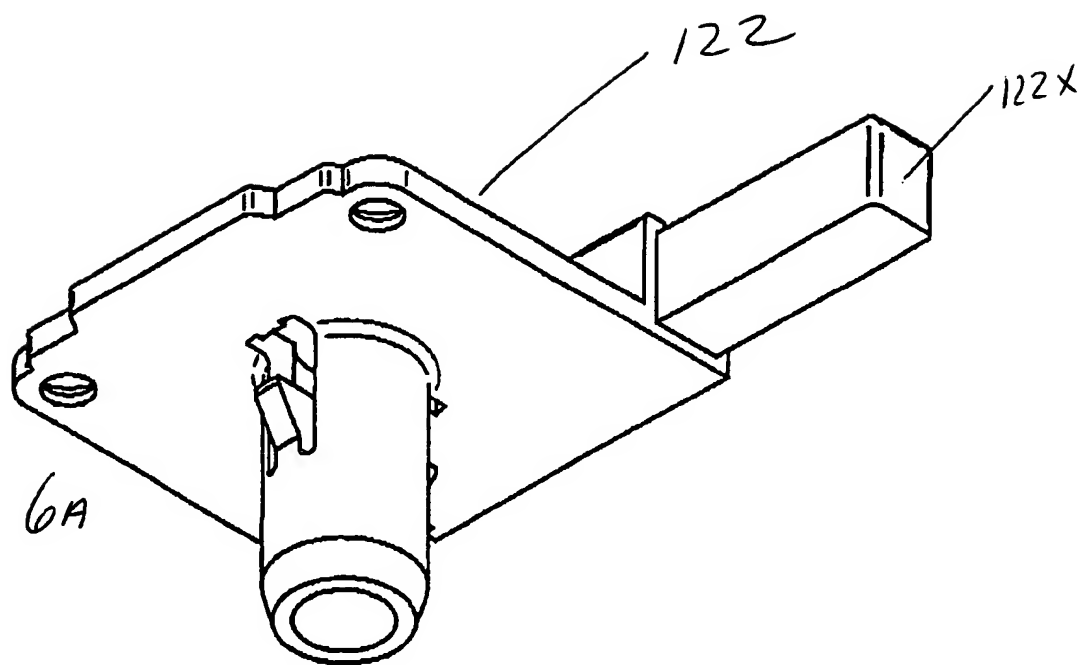


FIGURE 7A

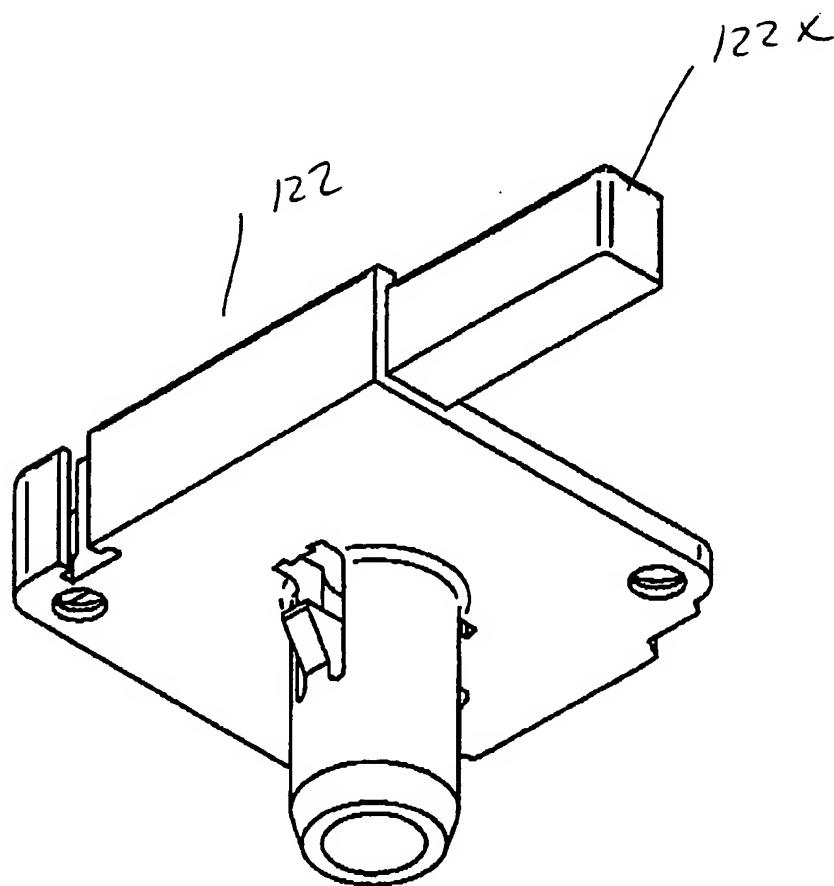


Figure 8

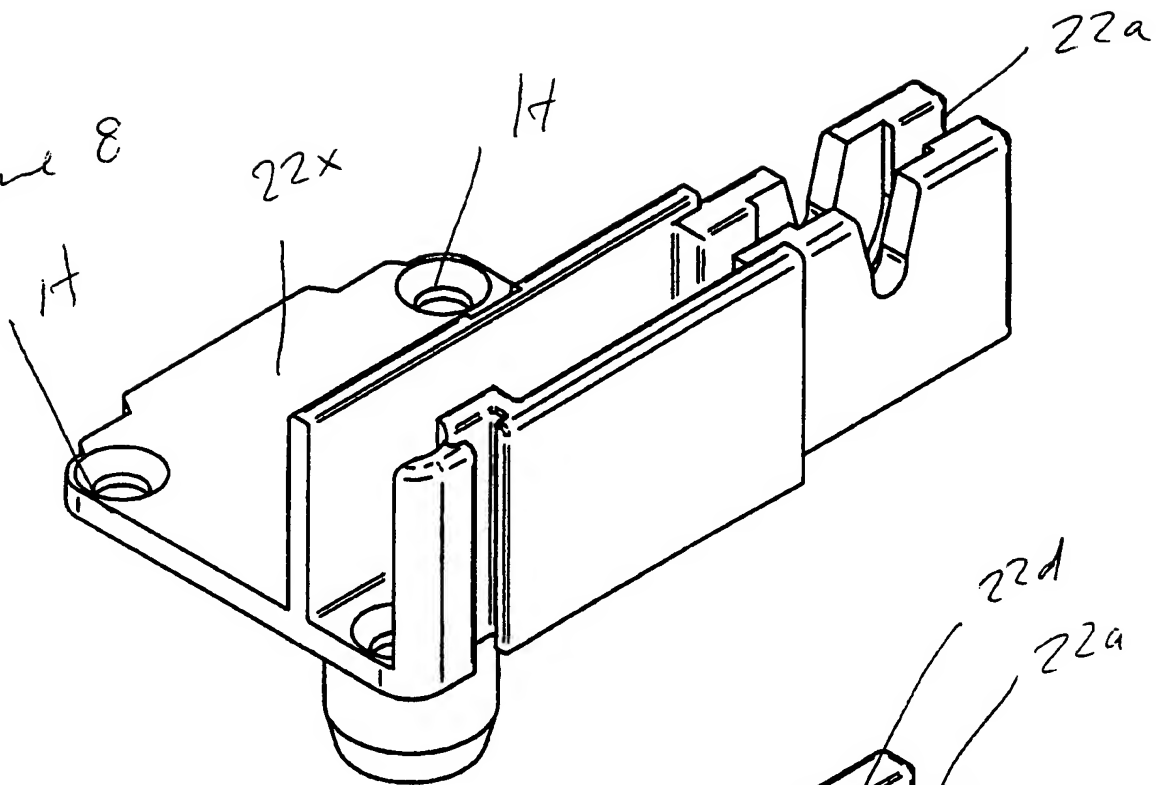
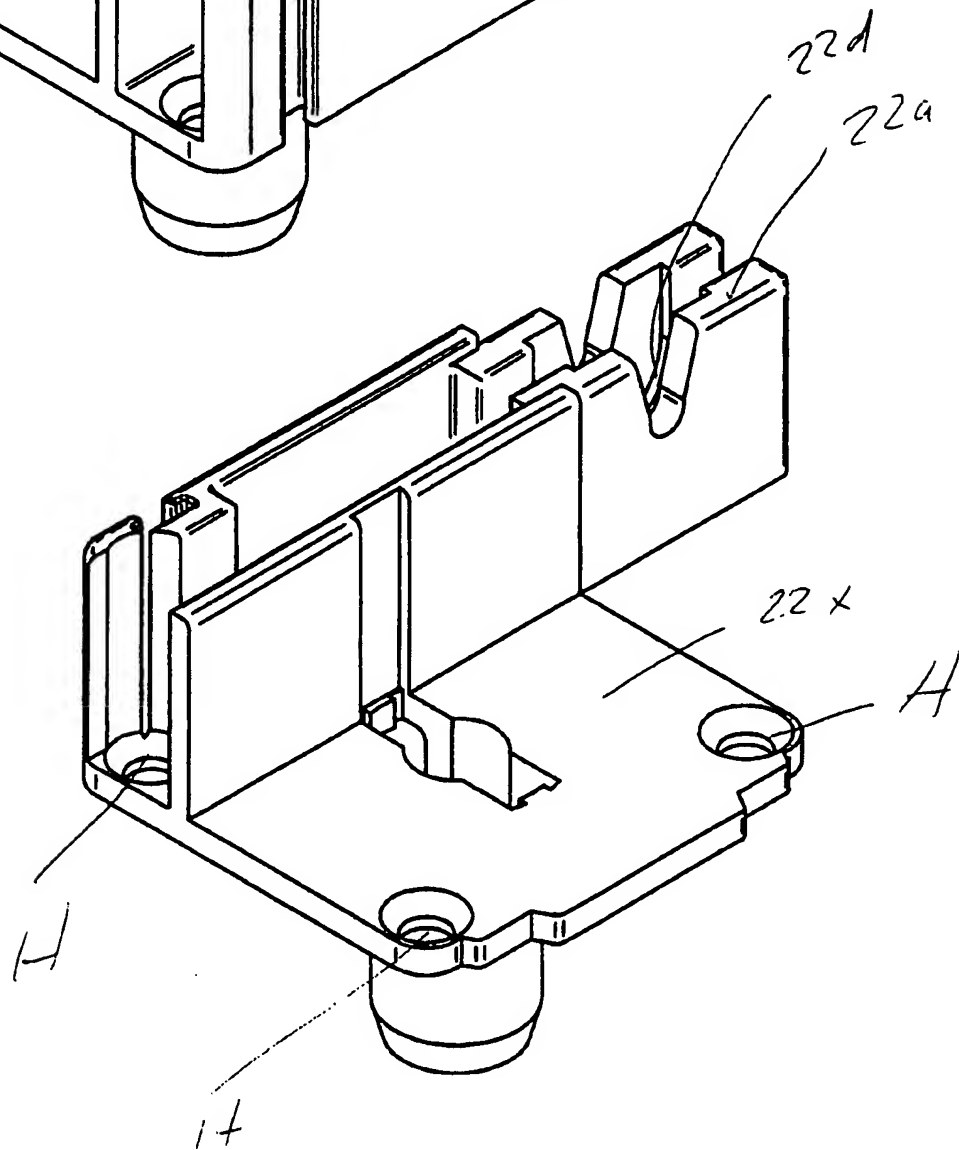
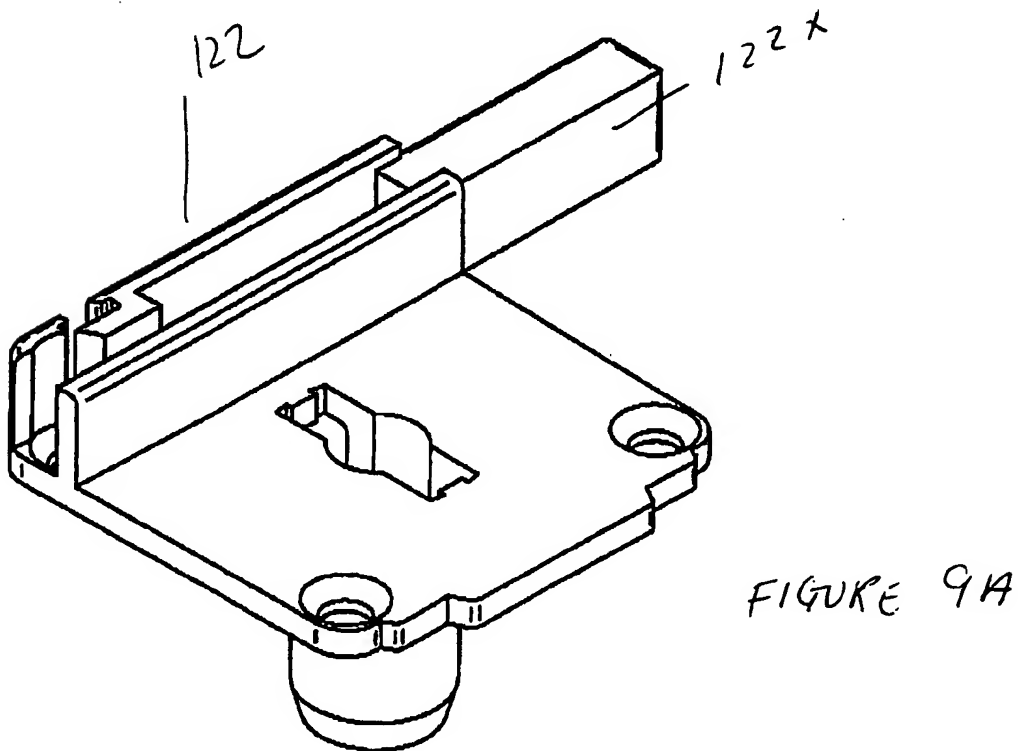
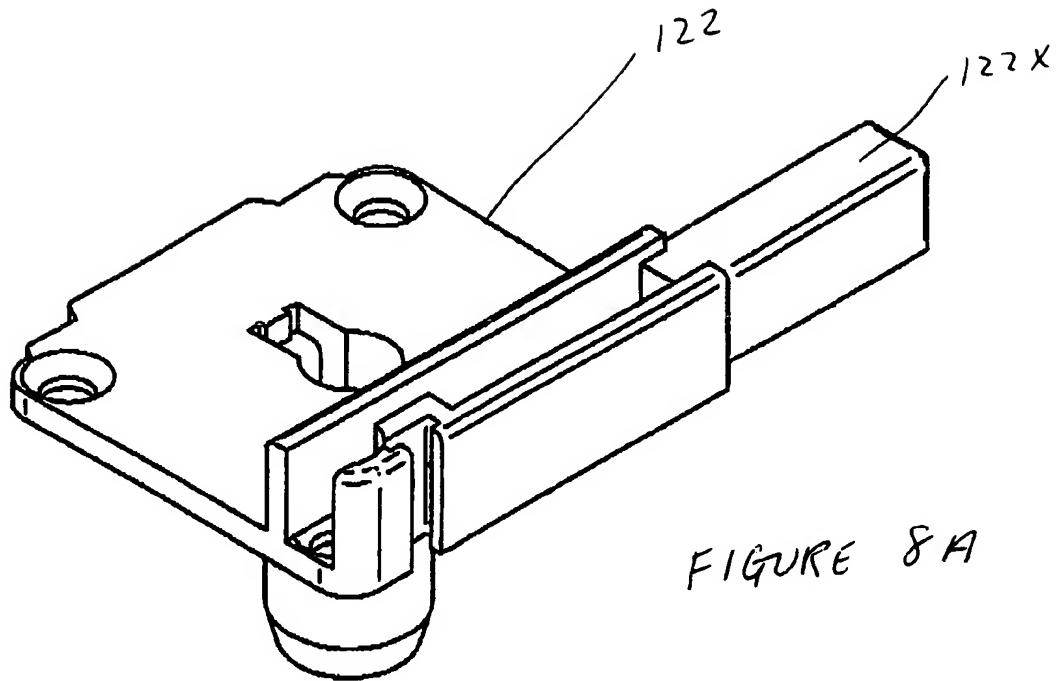


Figure 9





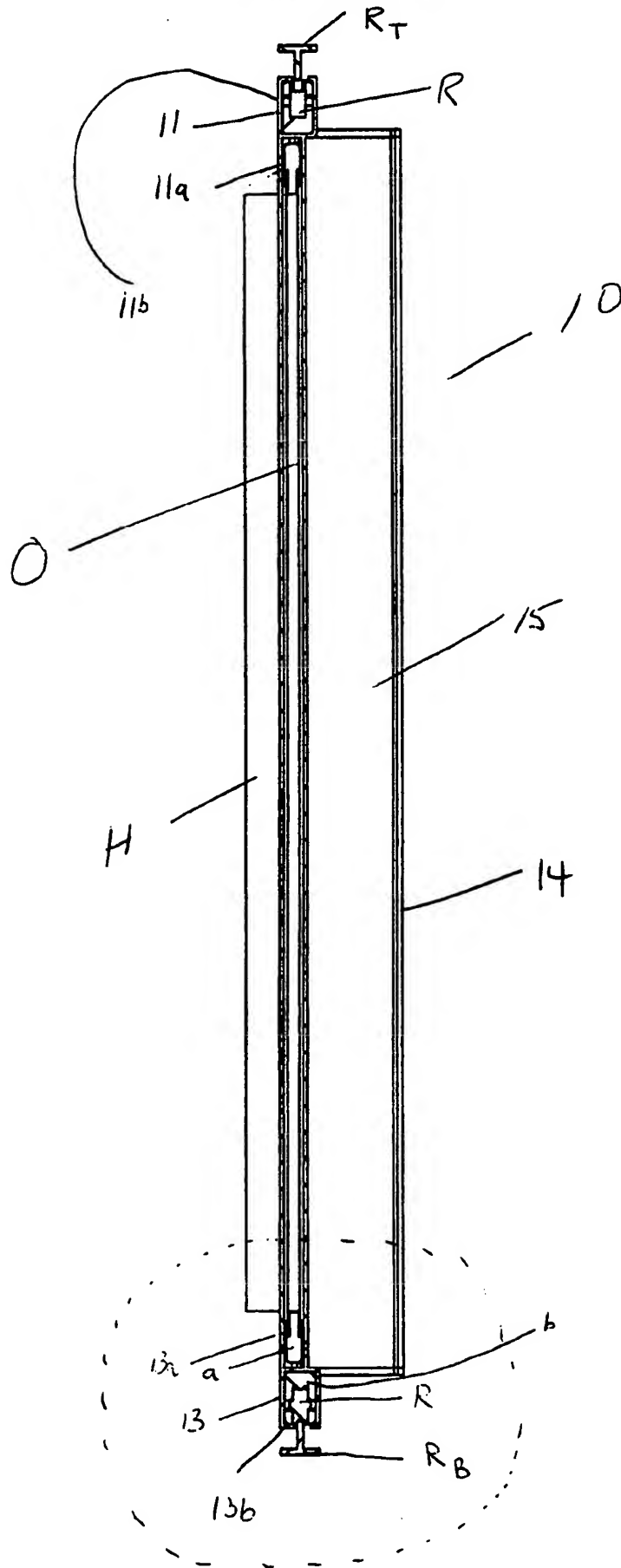


Figure 10

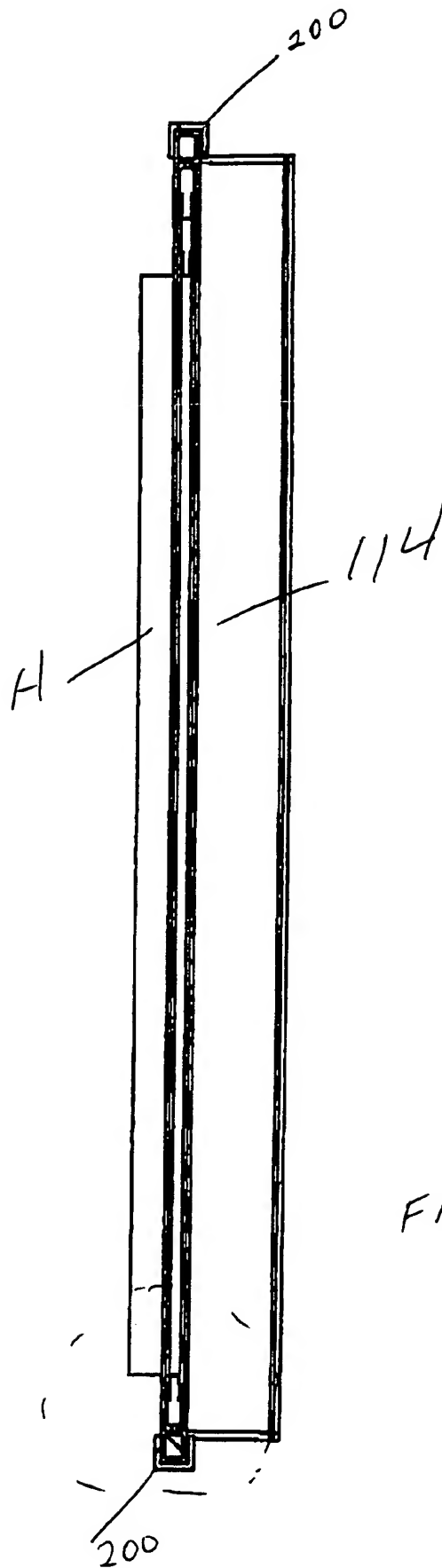


FIGURE 10 B

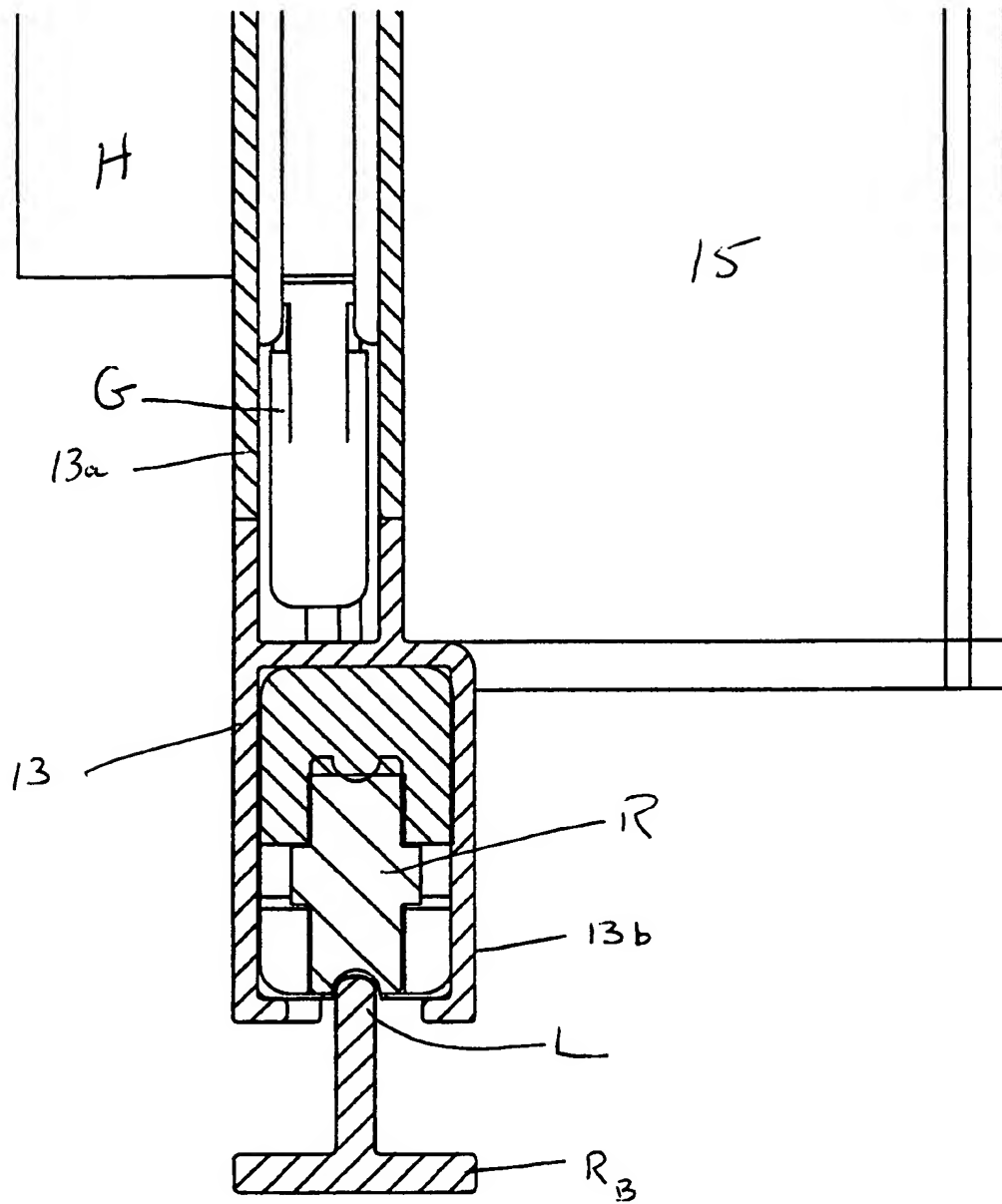


Figure 10A

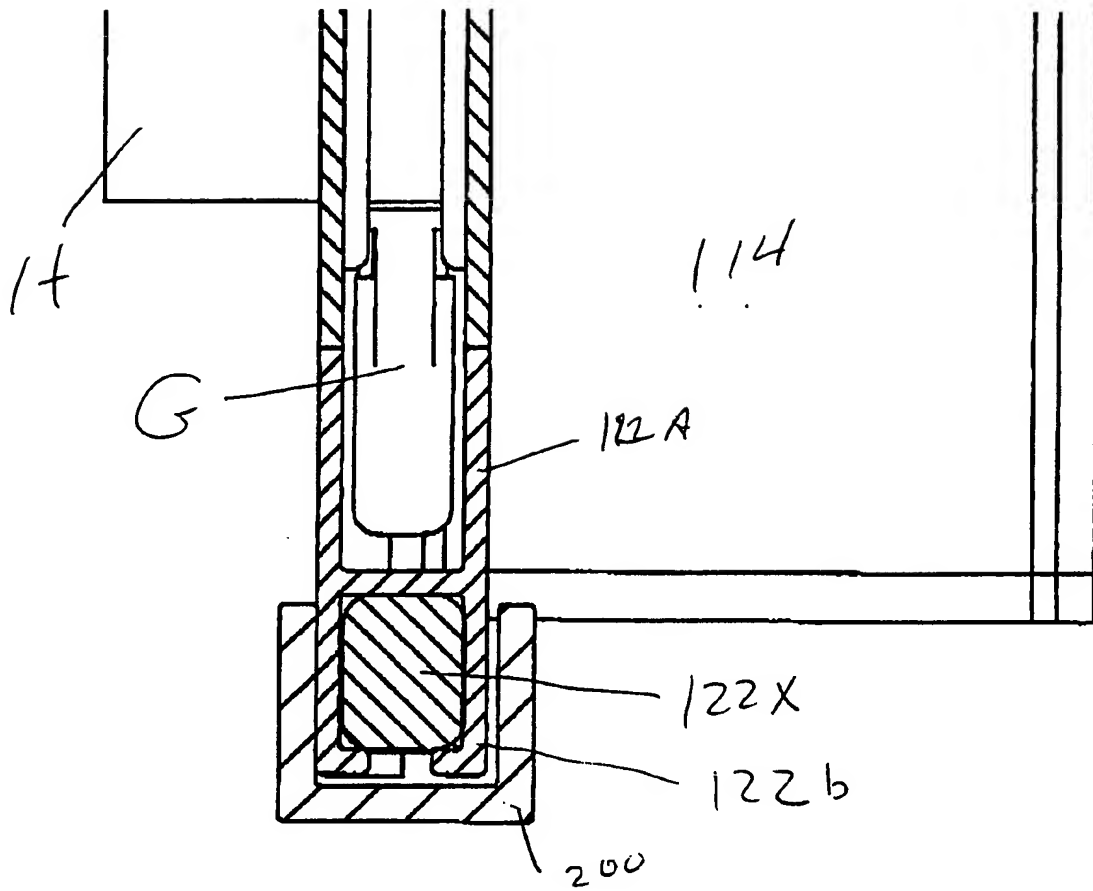
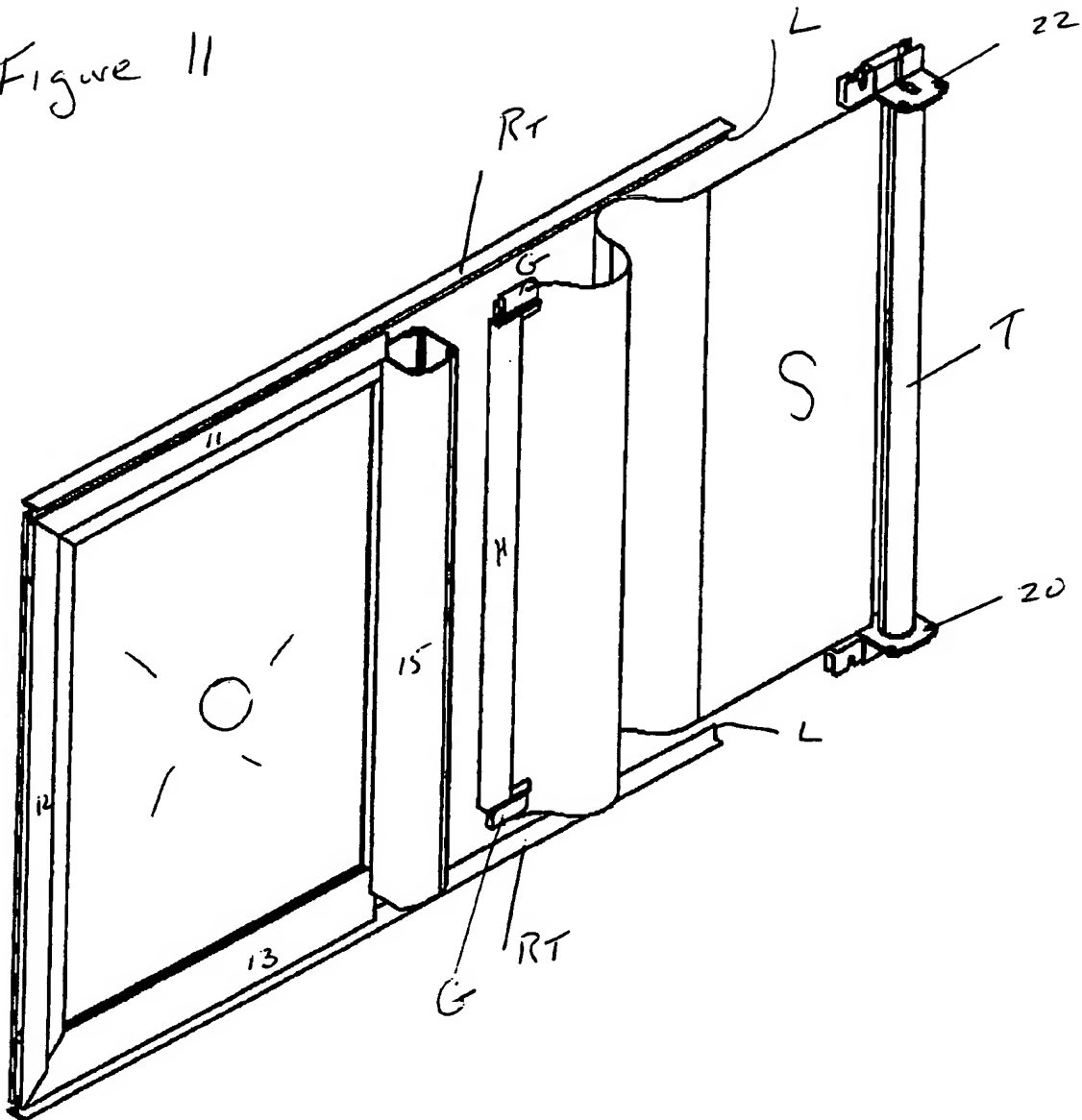


FIGURE 10C

Figure 11



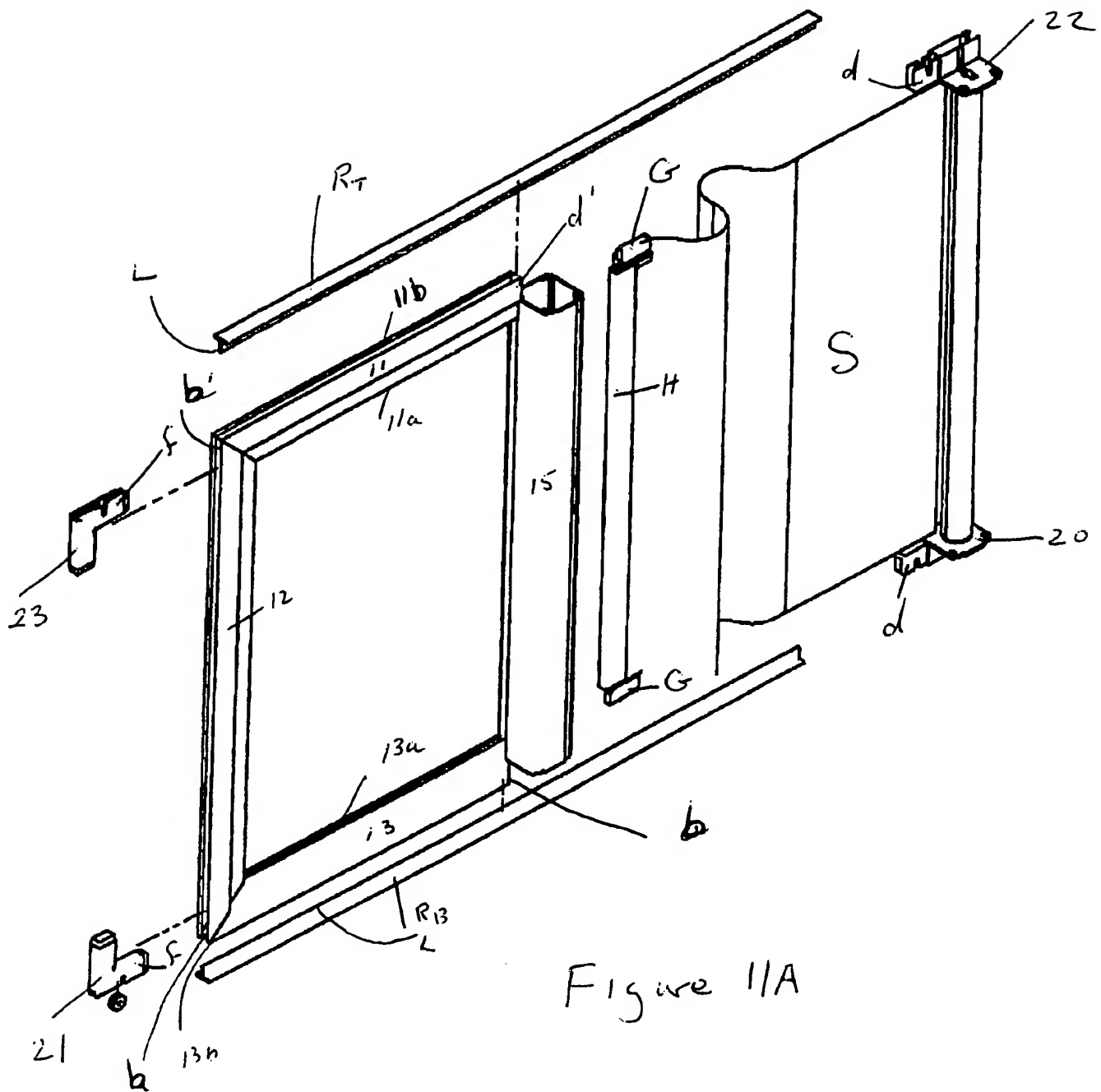


Figure 11A

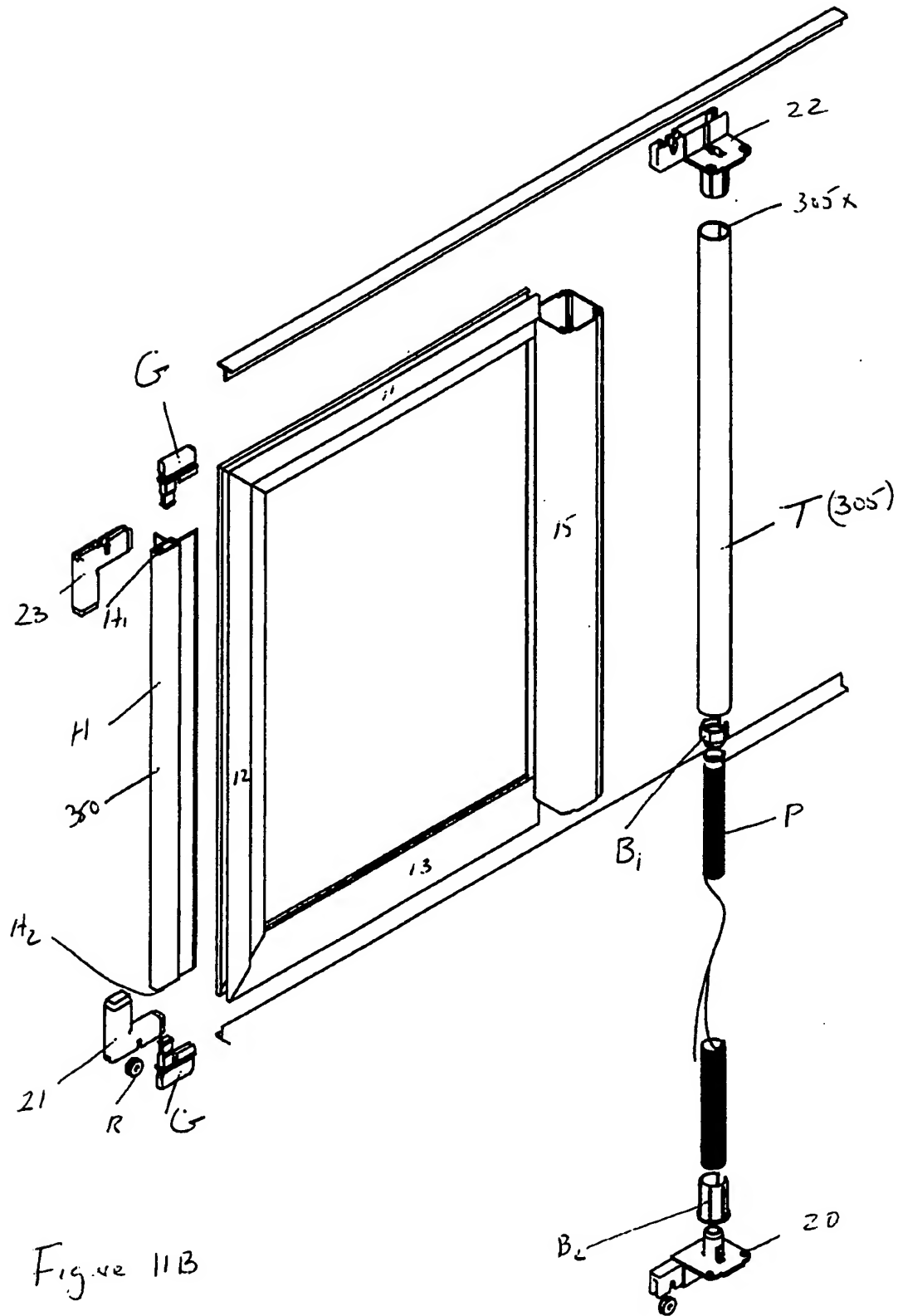


Figure 11B

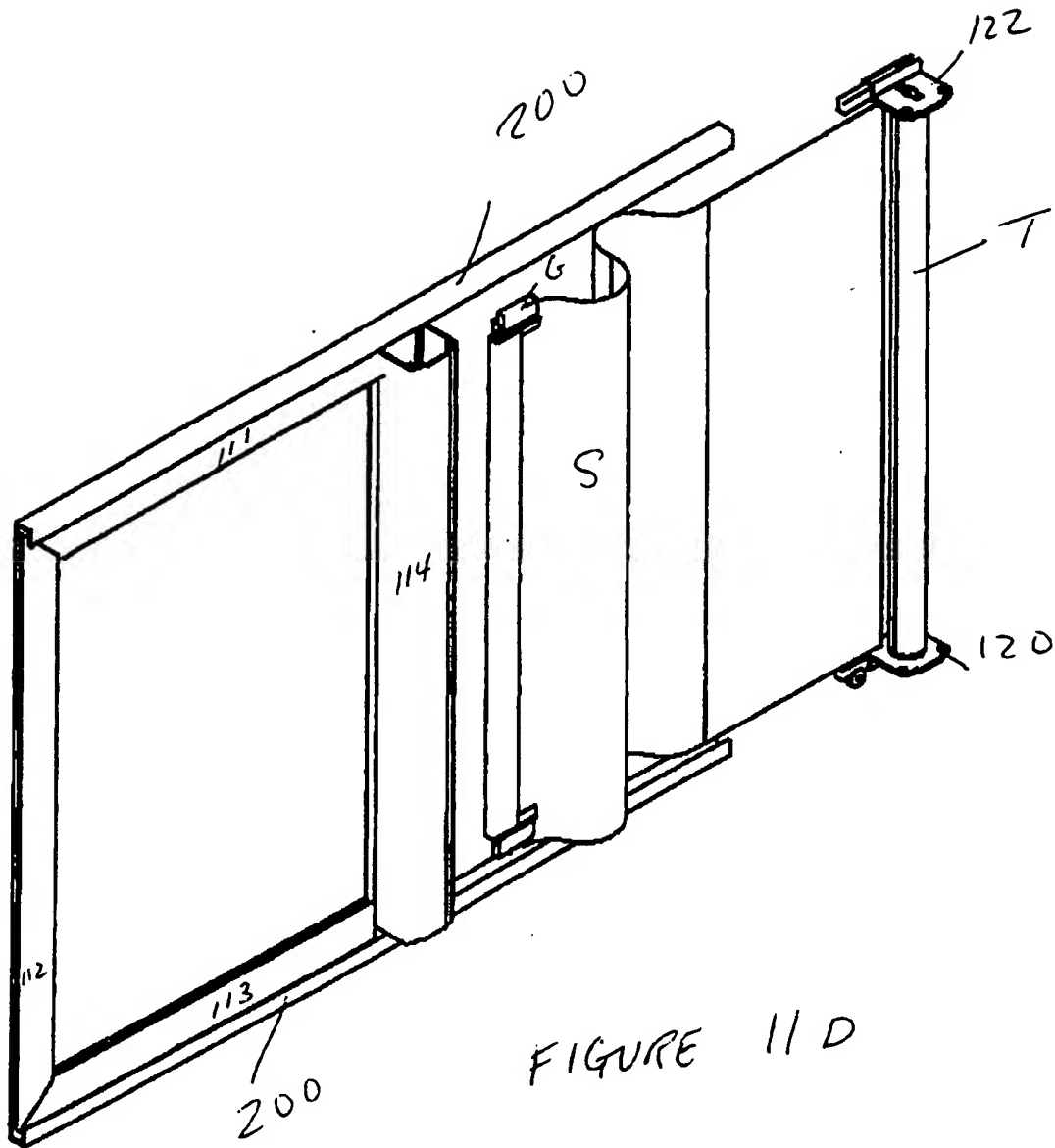
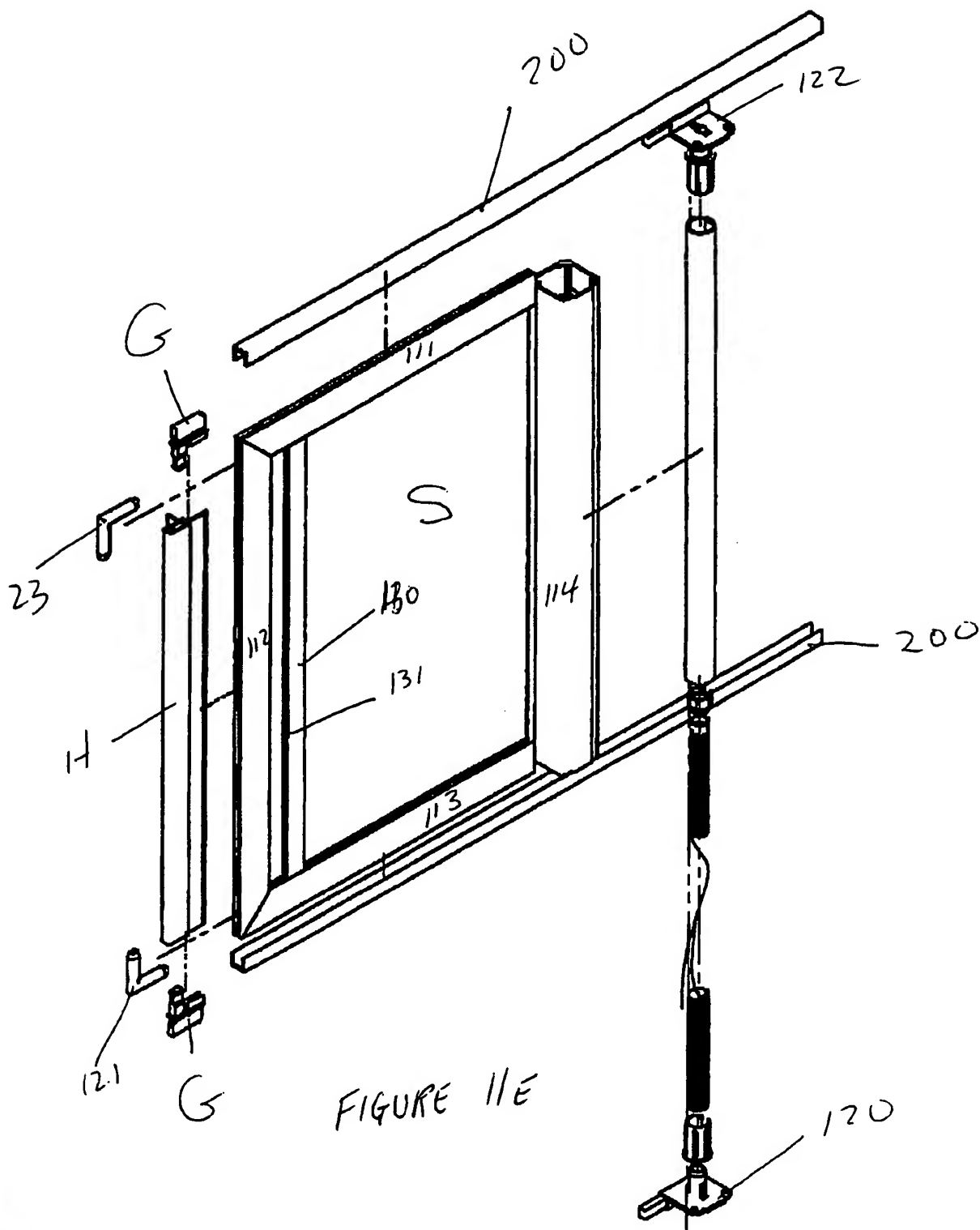
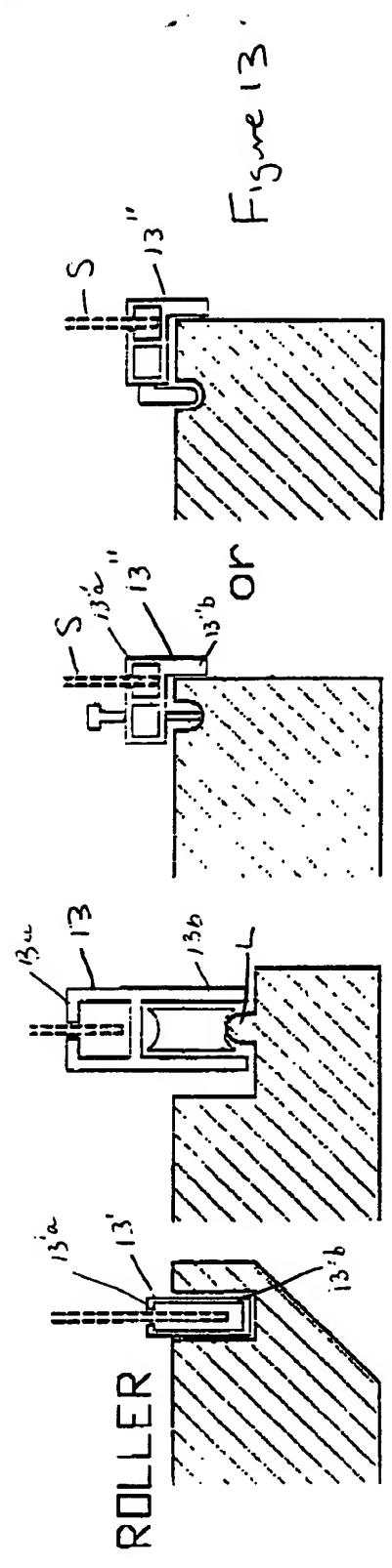
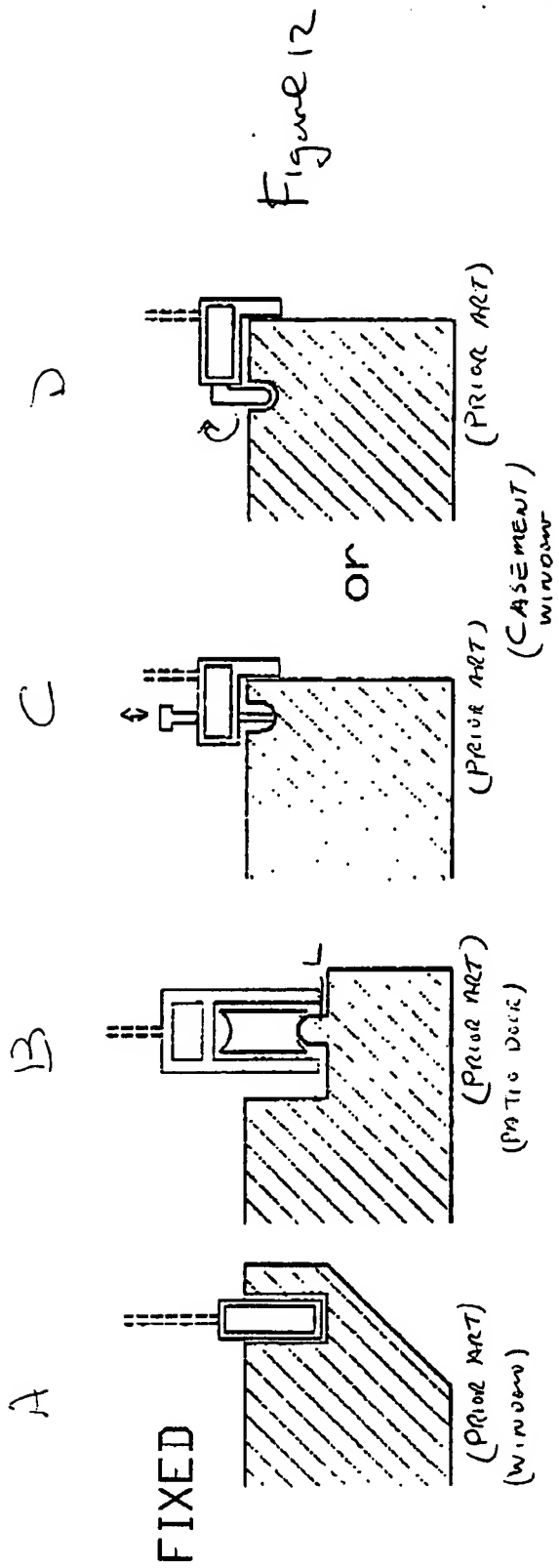


FIGURE 11 D





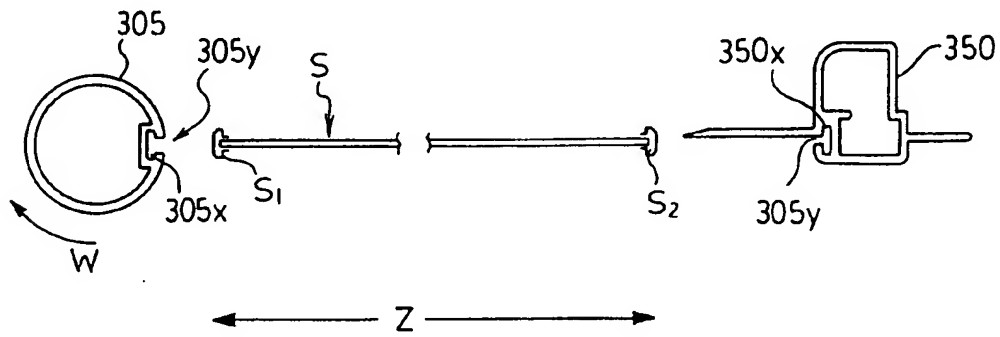


Figure 14

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ BLACK BORDERS
- ☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☒ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☐ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.